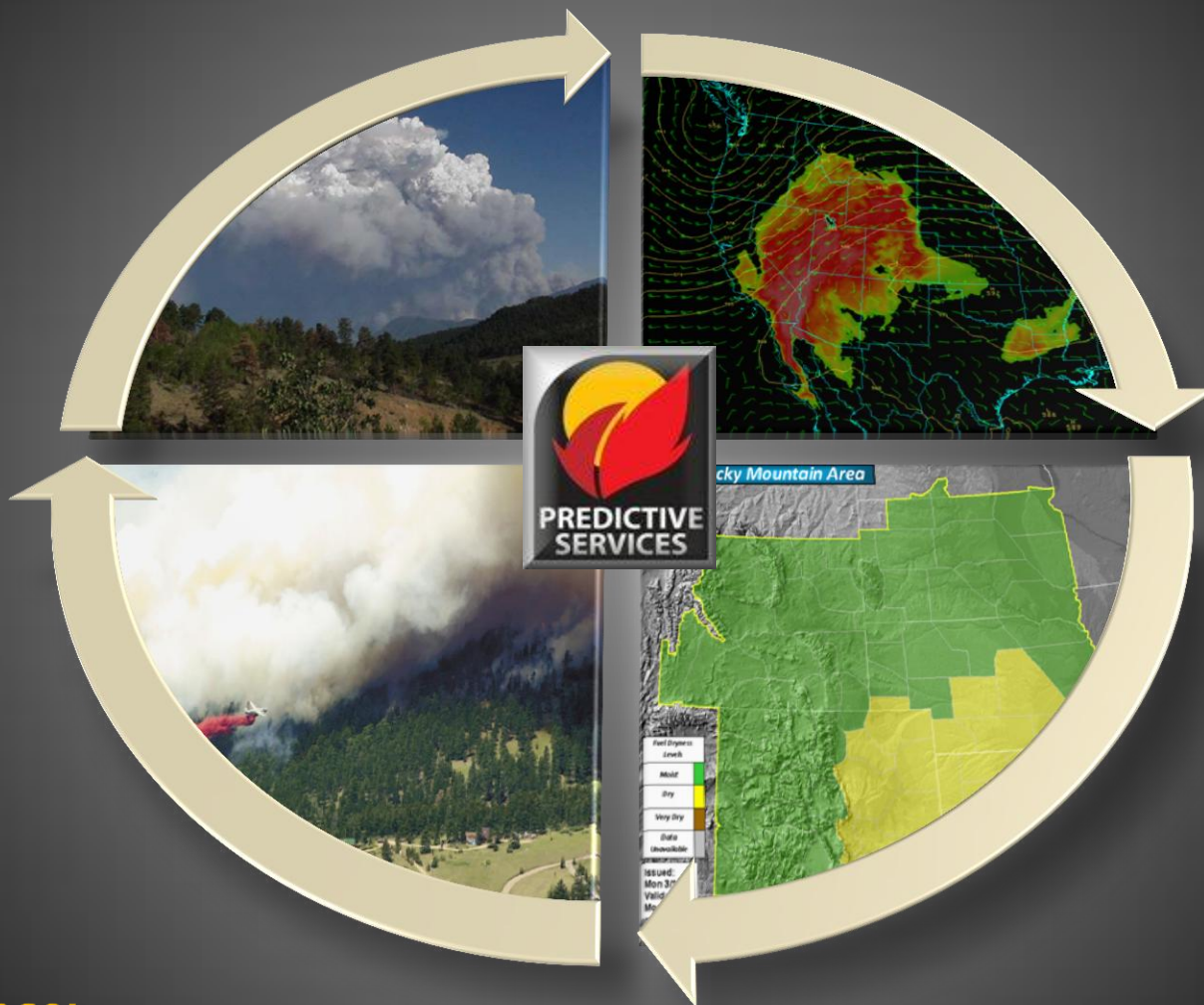




Predictive Services

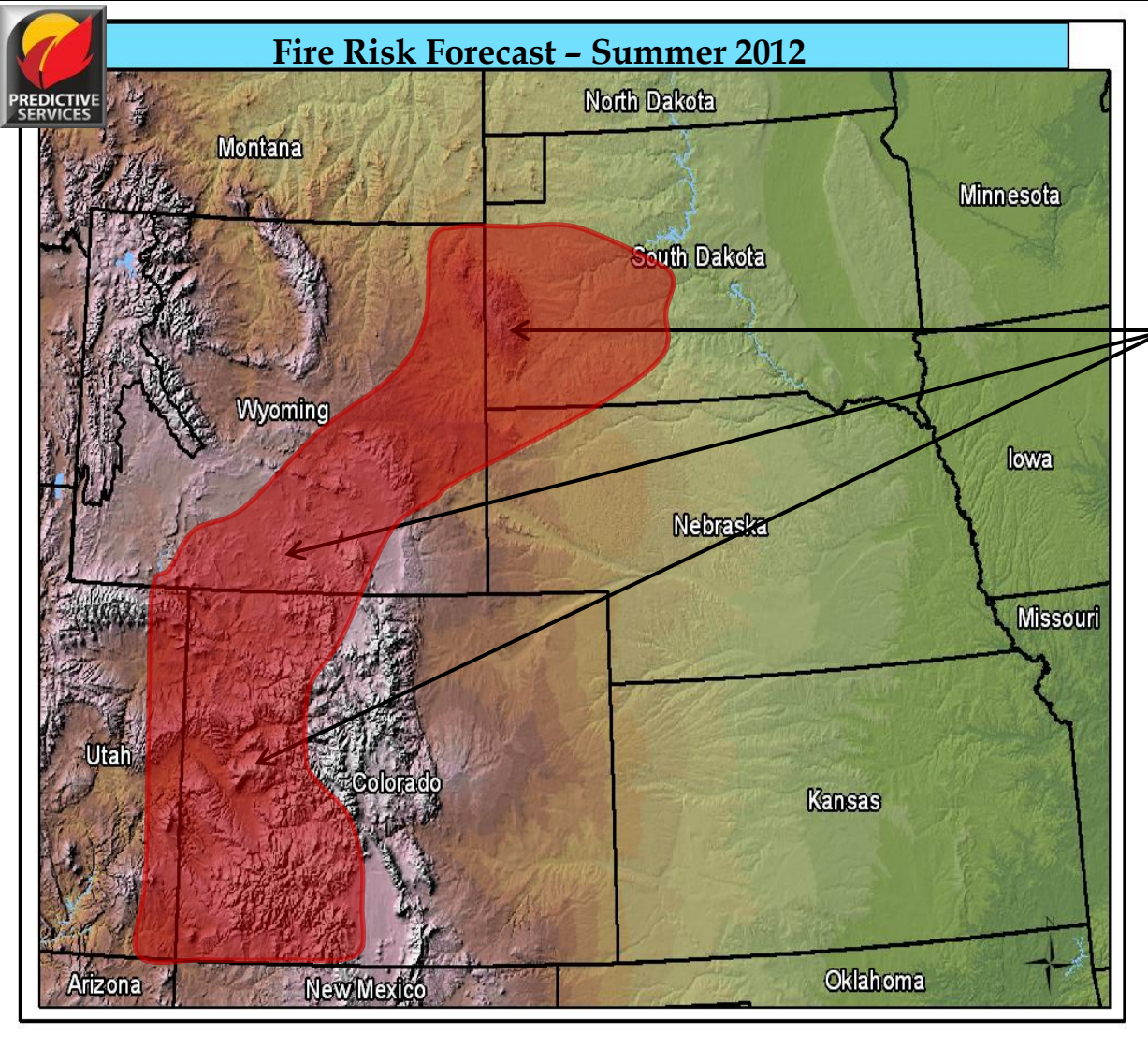
2013 Rocky Mountain Area Seasonal Outlook – April 2, 2013



Correspondence:
Tim Mathewson-RMCC Meteorologist
t2mathew@blm.gov

Seasonal Outlook

Summer 2012 Fire Risk Forecast Rewind (Issued April 2012)



Climate Variables

Snowpack Deficits
Precipitation Deficits
Above Average Temperatures
Drought Intensification
Wind

Though conditions in April are likely to improve, the May thru July outlooks support drier and warmer than average conditions

Heavy Fuel Types/Beds more susceptible to large fire this year than last.

2012 Acres Burned < 2011

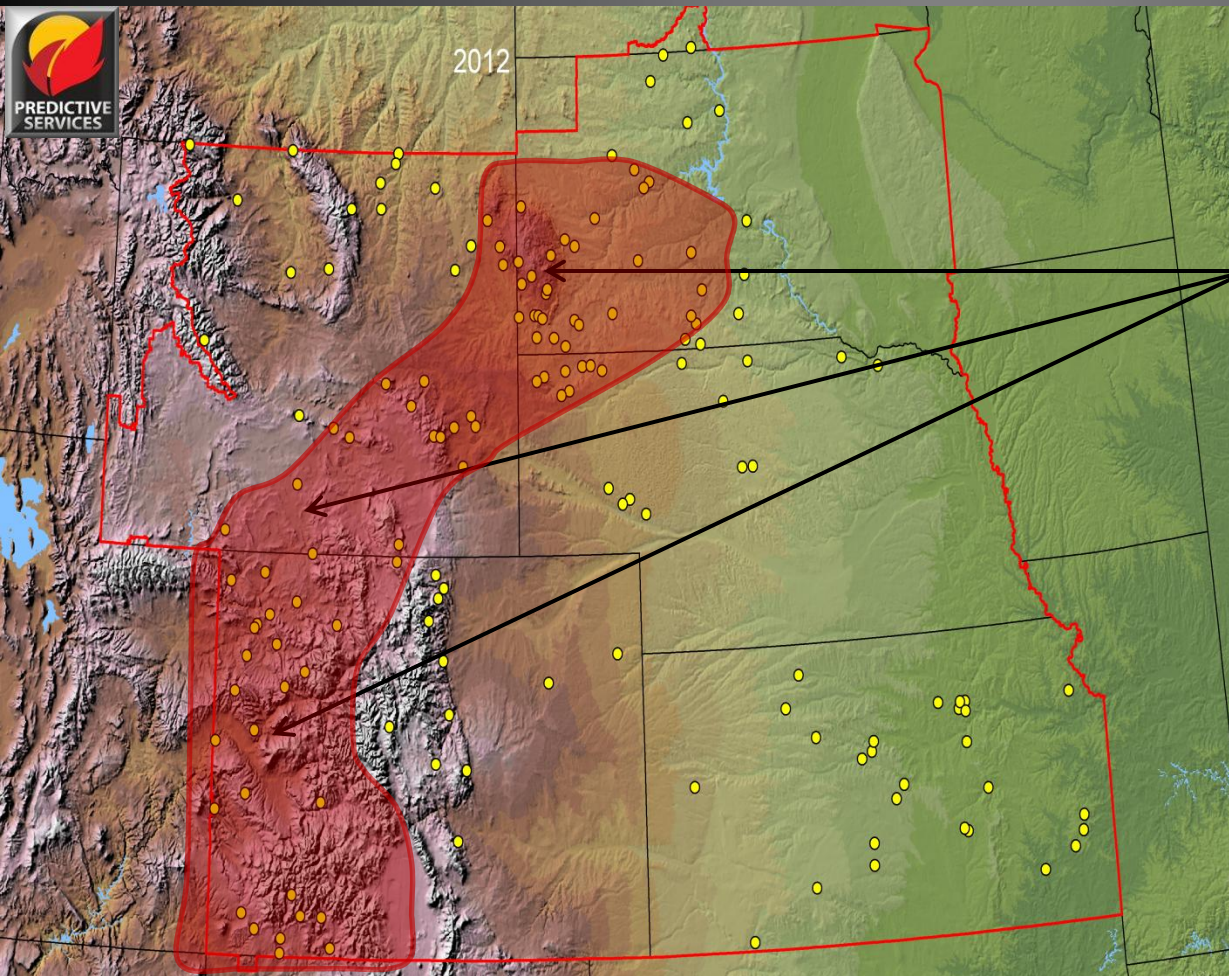
The next update to this outlook is scheduled for late April 2012.



Seasonal Outlook

Summer 2012 Fire Validation-Issued April 2012

Fire Risk Forecast Validation- Summer 2012 Issued April 2012



Climate Variables

Snowpack Deficits
Precipitation Deficits
Above Average Temperatures
Drought Intensification
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Though conditions in April are likely to improve, the May thru July outlooks support drier and warmer than average conditions

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Seasonal Outlook

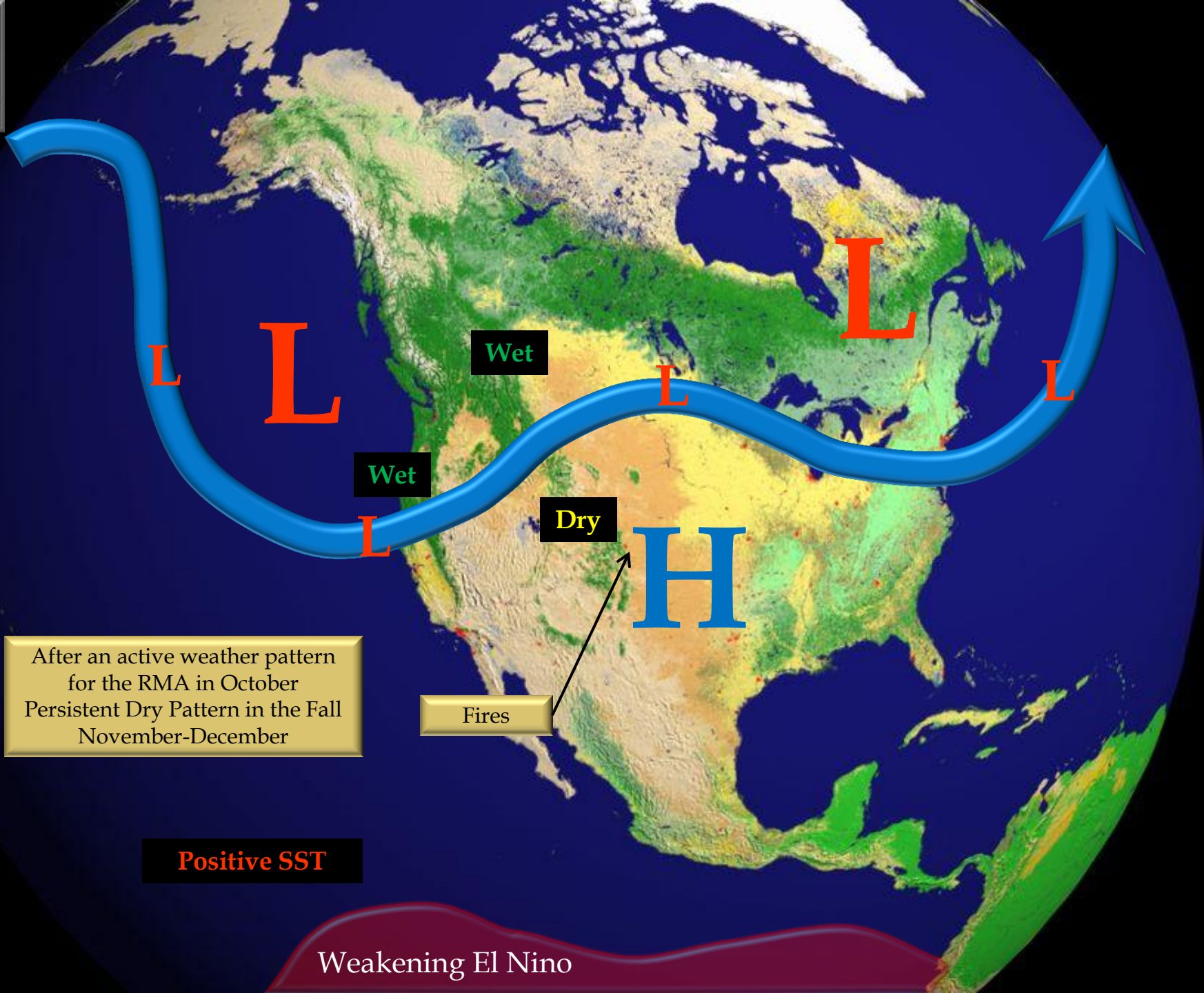
Considerations

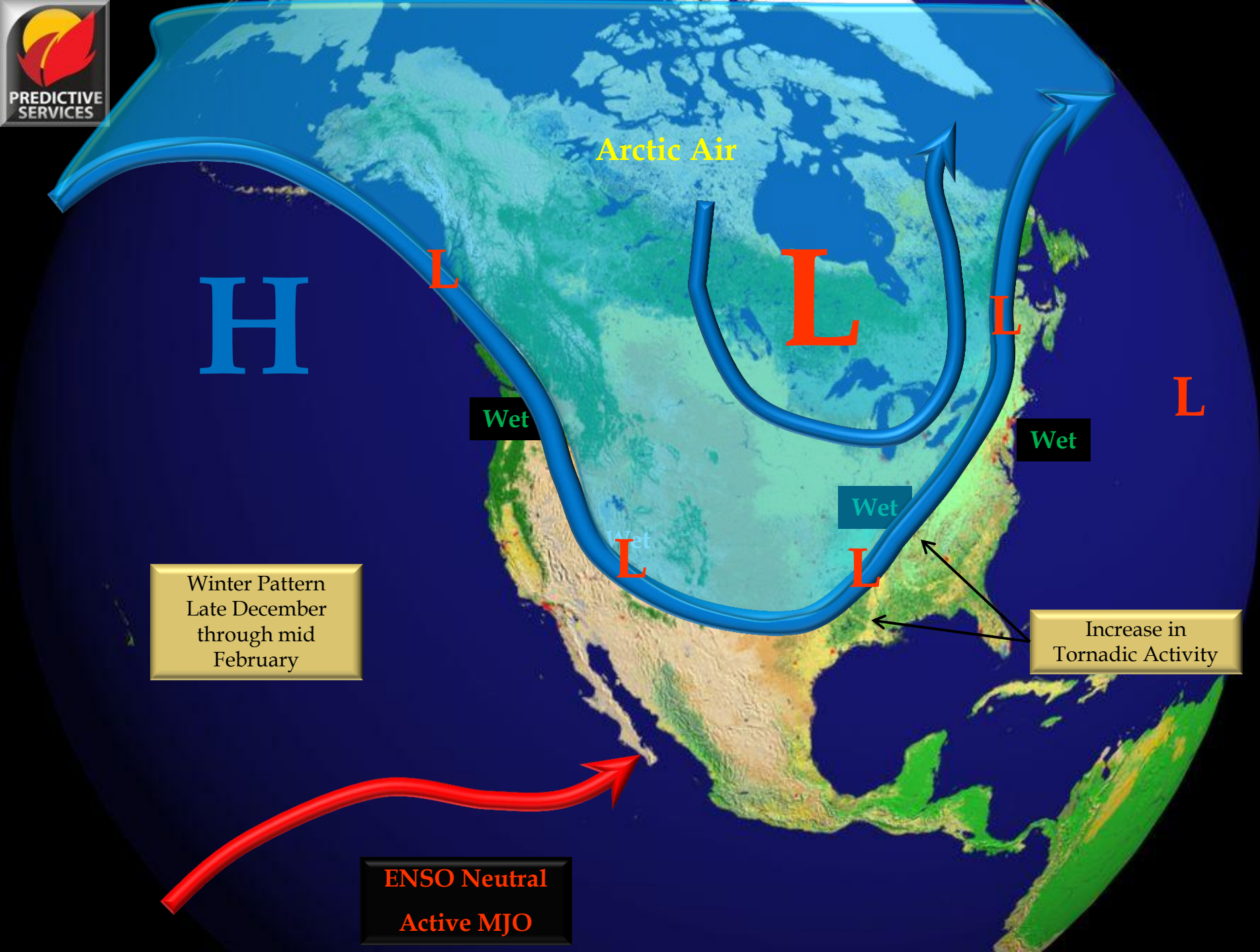
Antecedent Conditions

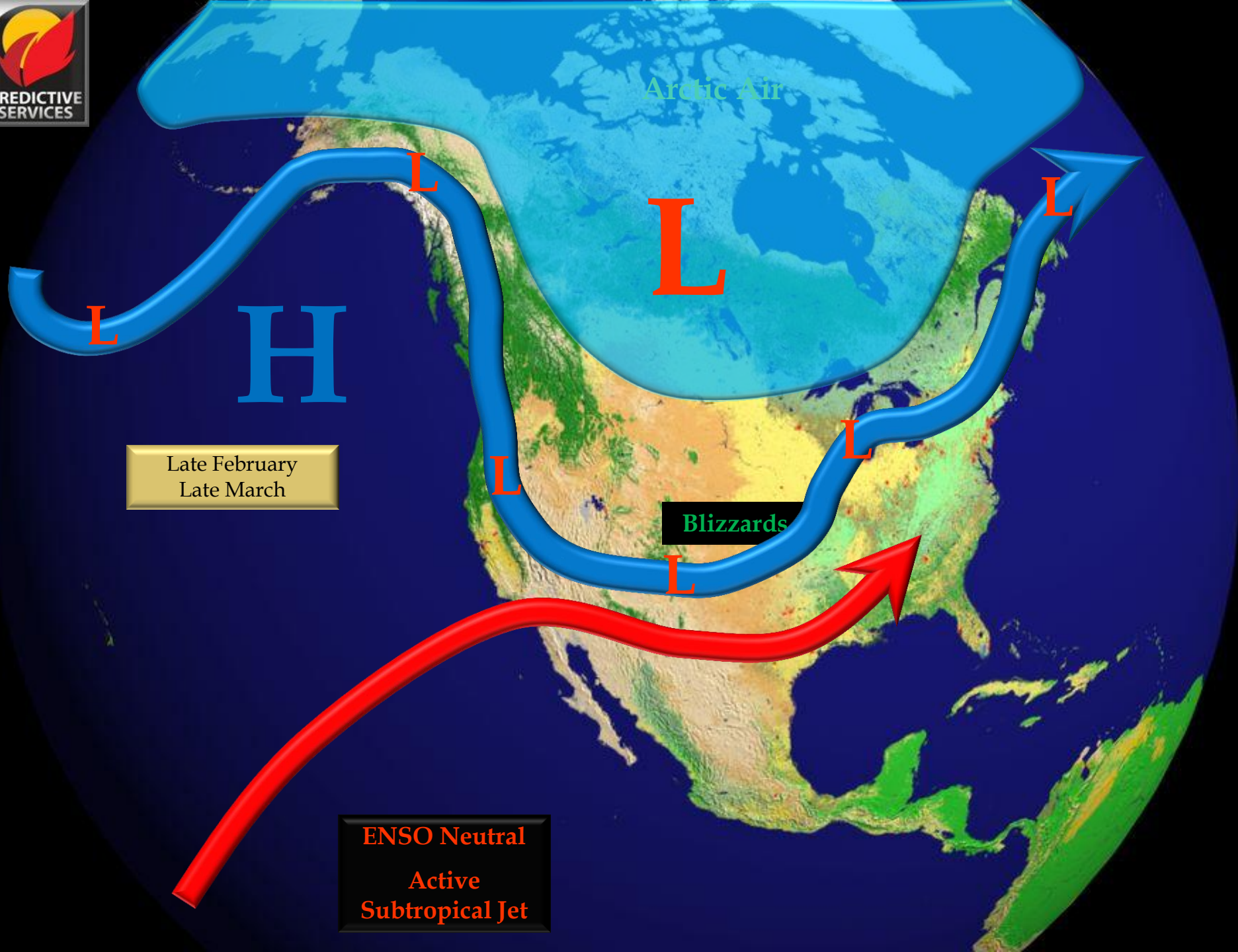
- ☐ 2012-2013 Fall, Winter, Early Spring Weather Patterns
- ☐ Temperature, RH and Wind 2012 vs. 2013
- ☐ March precipitation 2012 vs. 2013
- ☐ Drought 2012 vs. 2013
- ☐ Snowpack 2012 vs. 2013
- ☐ Fire Season Windows

Prediction

- ☐ Predictors
 - ☐ General SST Anomalies
 - ☐ ENSO
 - ☐ PDO
 - ☐ MJO
- ☐ ENSO Forecast
- ☐ RMA Fire History
- ☐ Long Range (Spring) Weather Outlooks and Considerations for the 2013 fire Season



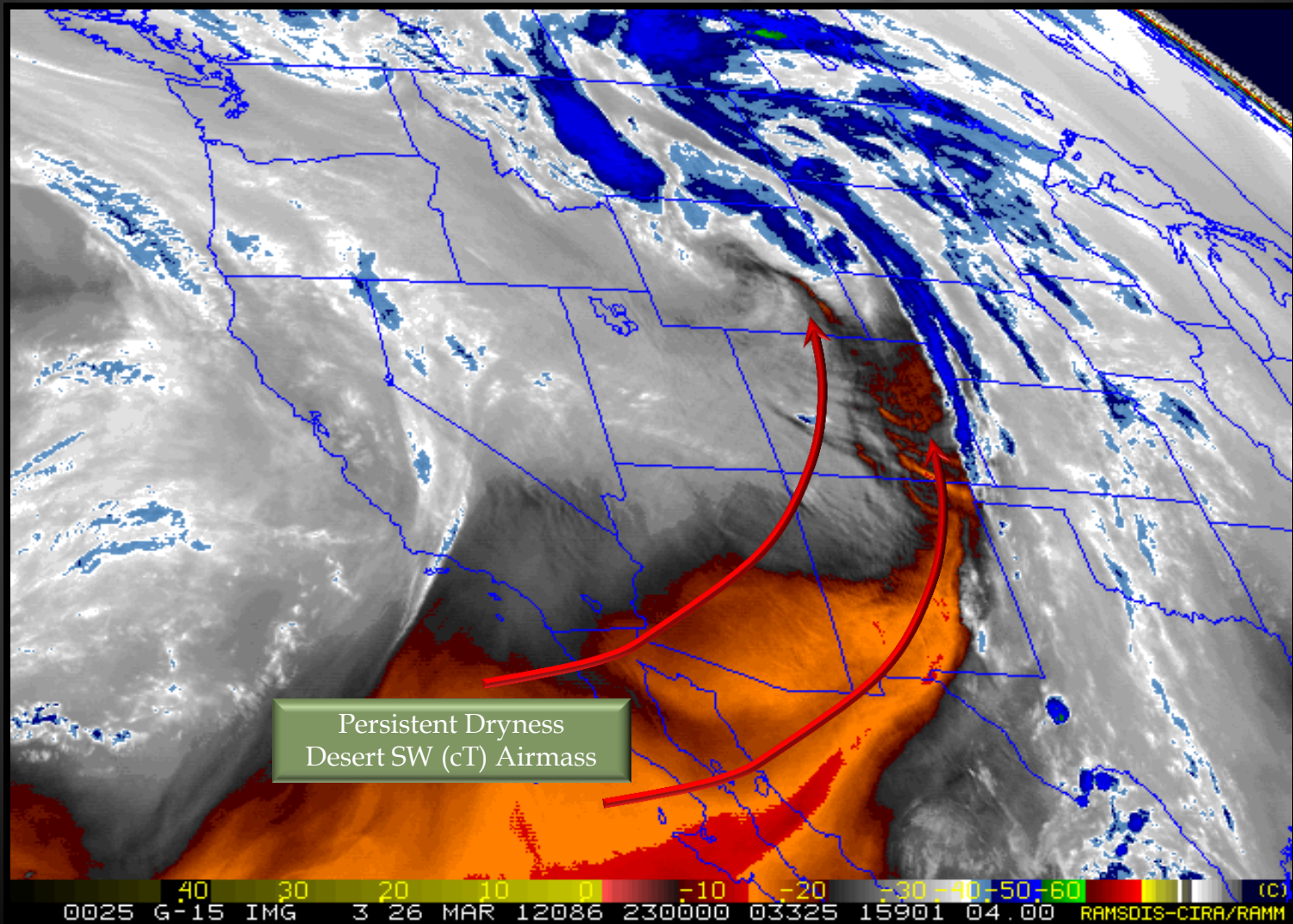






Seasonal Outlook

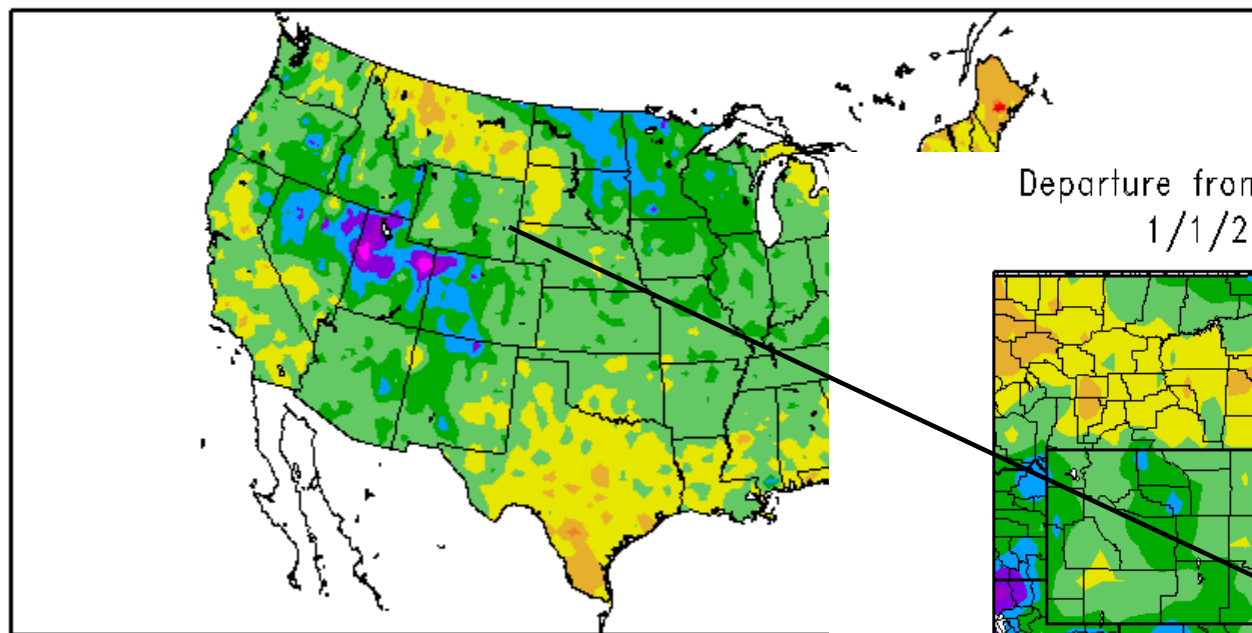
March 2012 (Spring 2012)



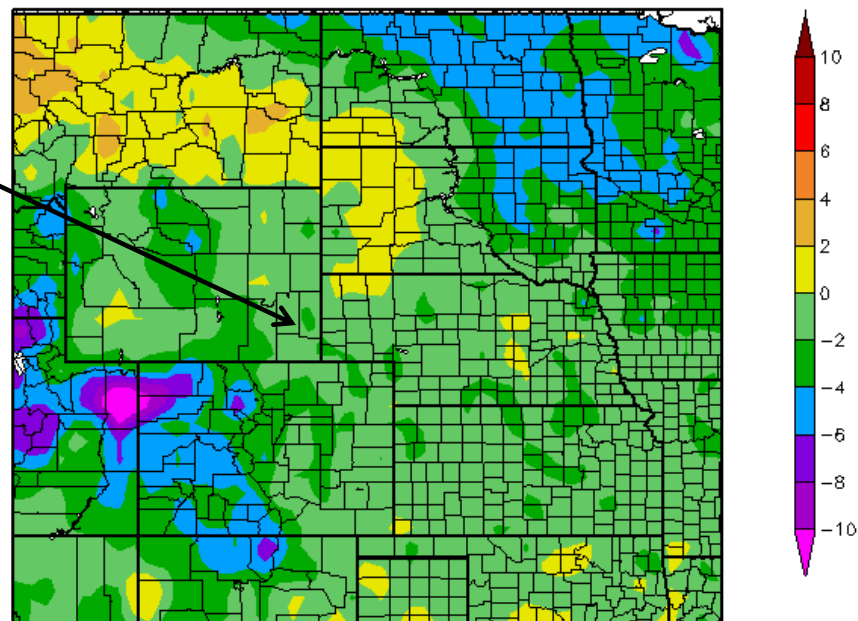
Seasonal Outlook

Temperature Departure from Normal Since Jan. 1, 2013

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2013 – 3/31/2013



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2013 – 3/31/2013



Generated 4/1/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

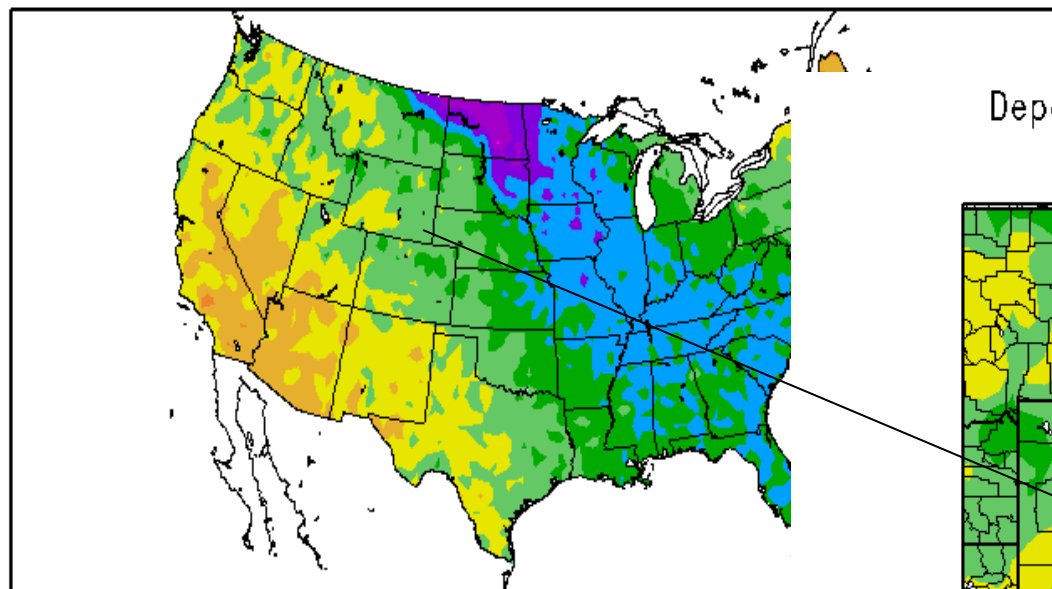
Generated 4/1/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Seasonal Outlook

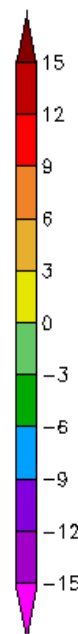
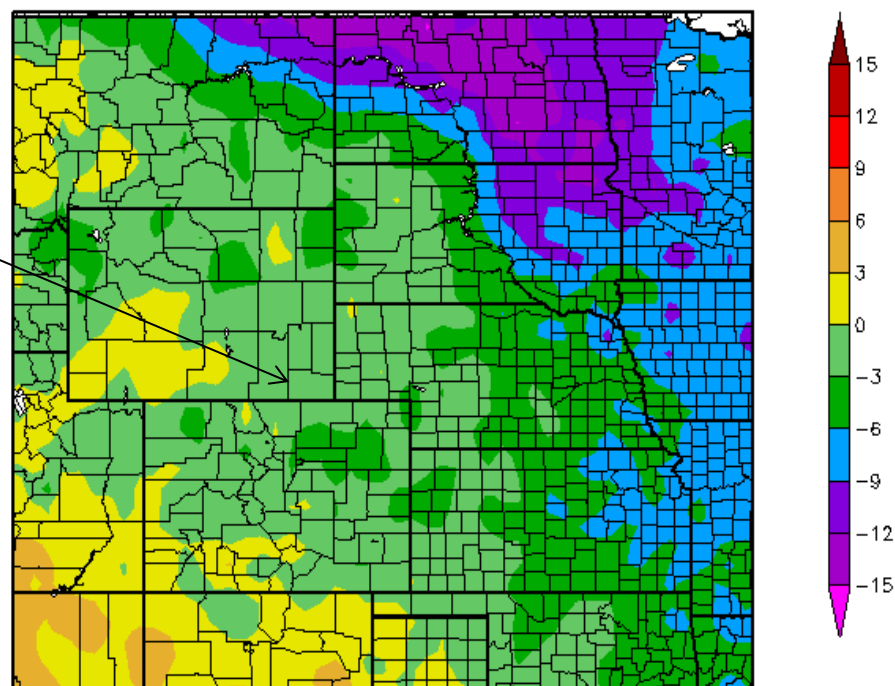
Temperature Departure from Normal Since Mar. 1, 2013

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/1/2013 – 3/31/2013



Generated 4/1/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/1/2013 – 3/31/2013

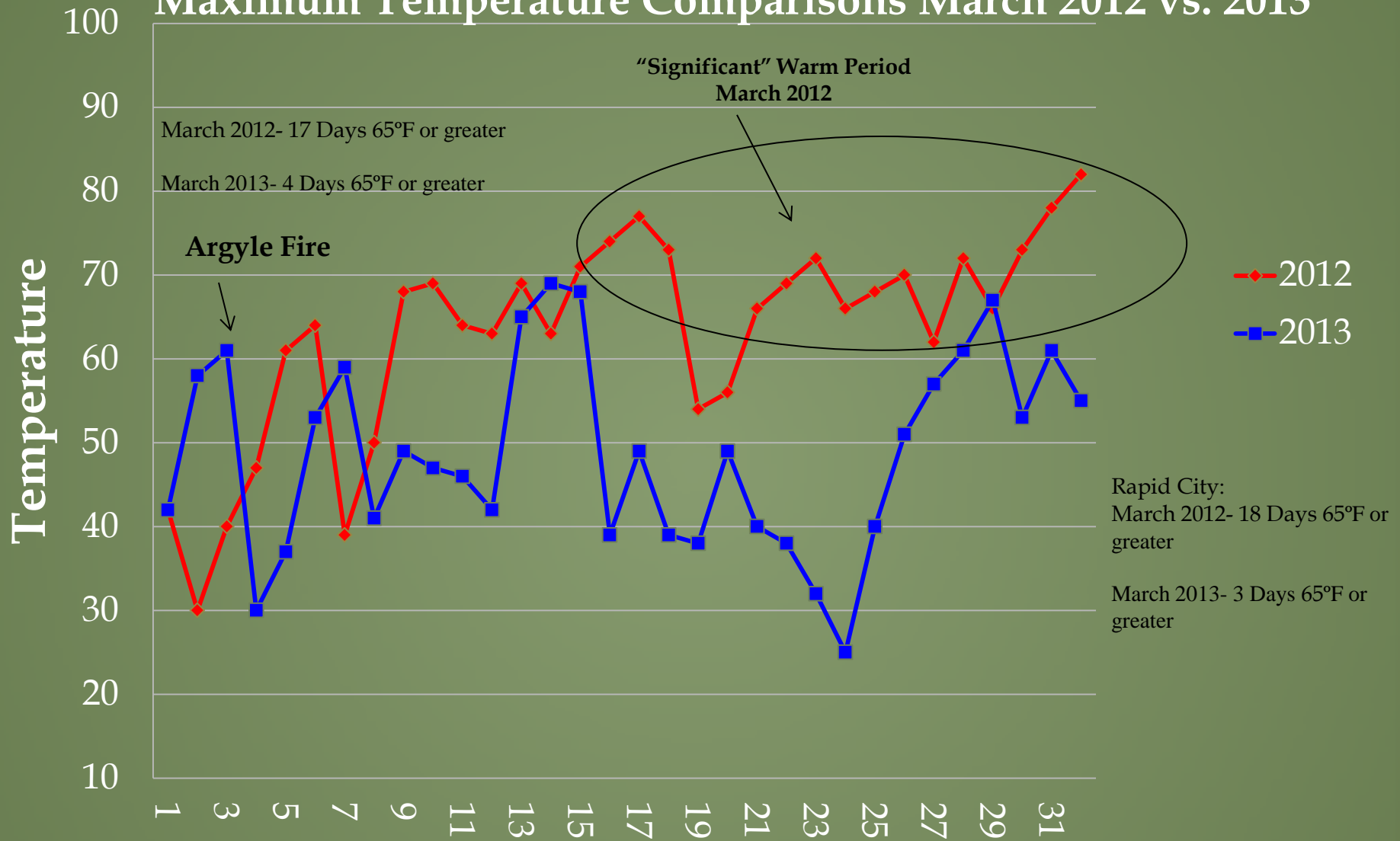


Generated 4/1/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

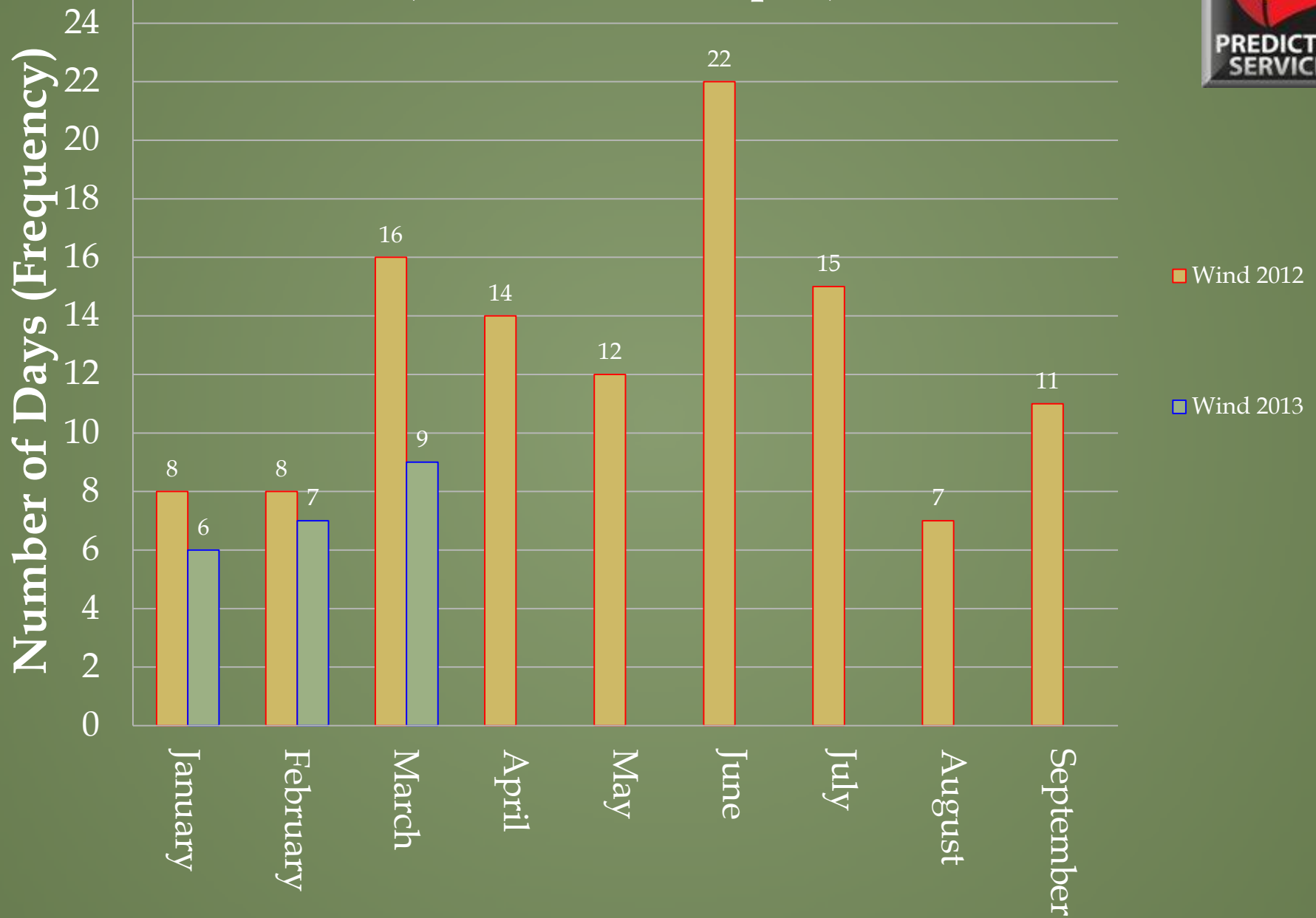
Red Canyon RAWS (4644')

Maximum Temperature Comparisons March 2012 vs. 2013

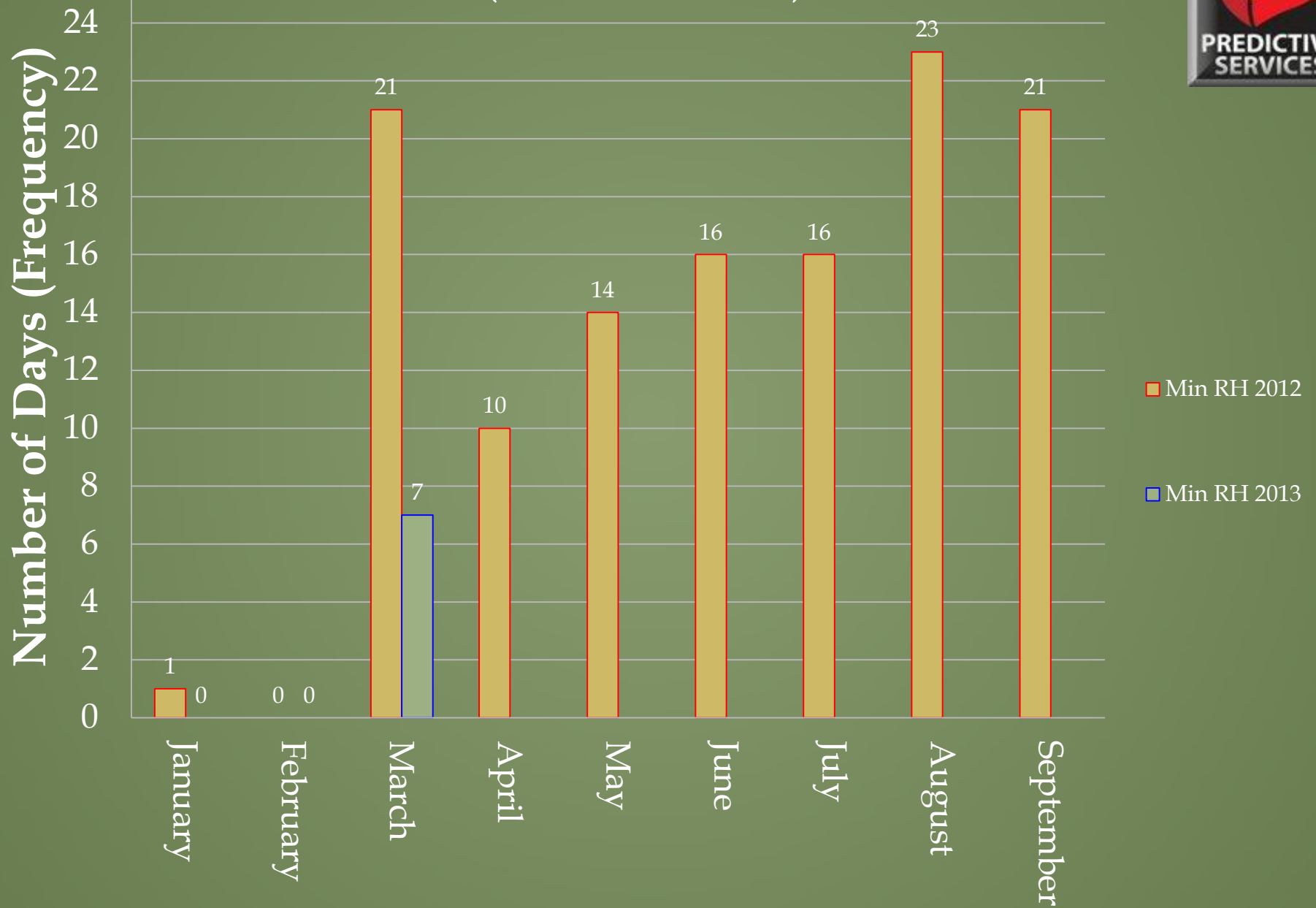


Overall, cooler temperatures are noted across South Dakota and Black Hills. Average maximum temperature in March 2012 for the Custer was 62.5°F. The average maximum temperature for March 2013 was 48.6°F.

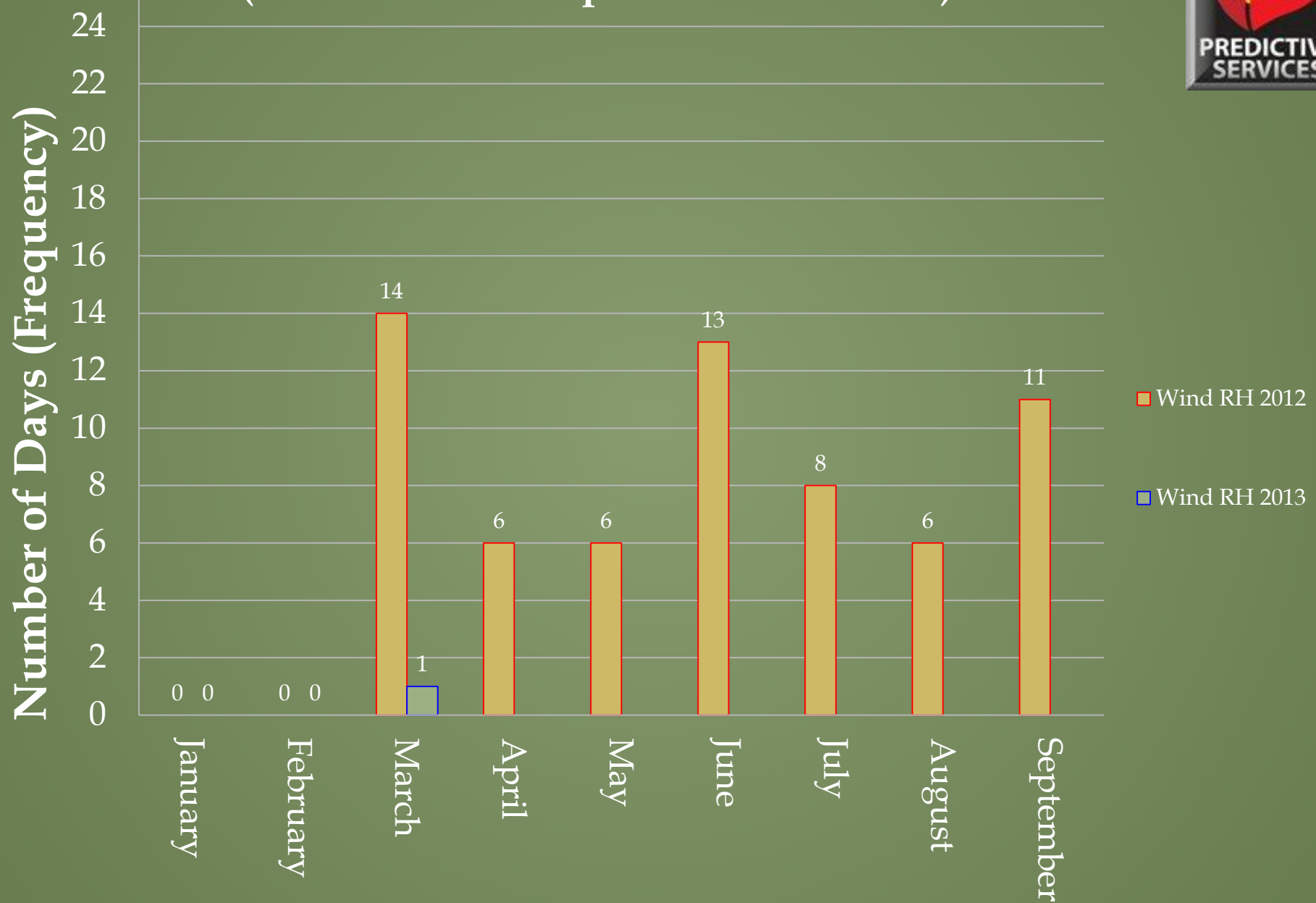
Red Canyon RAWS (Wind Gusts 25 mph+)



Red Canyon RAWS (Min RH < 20%)



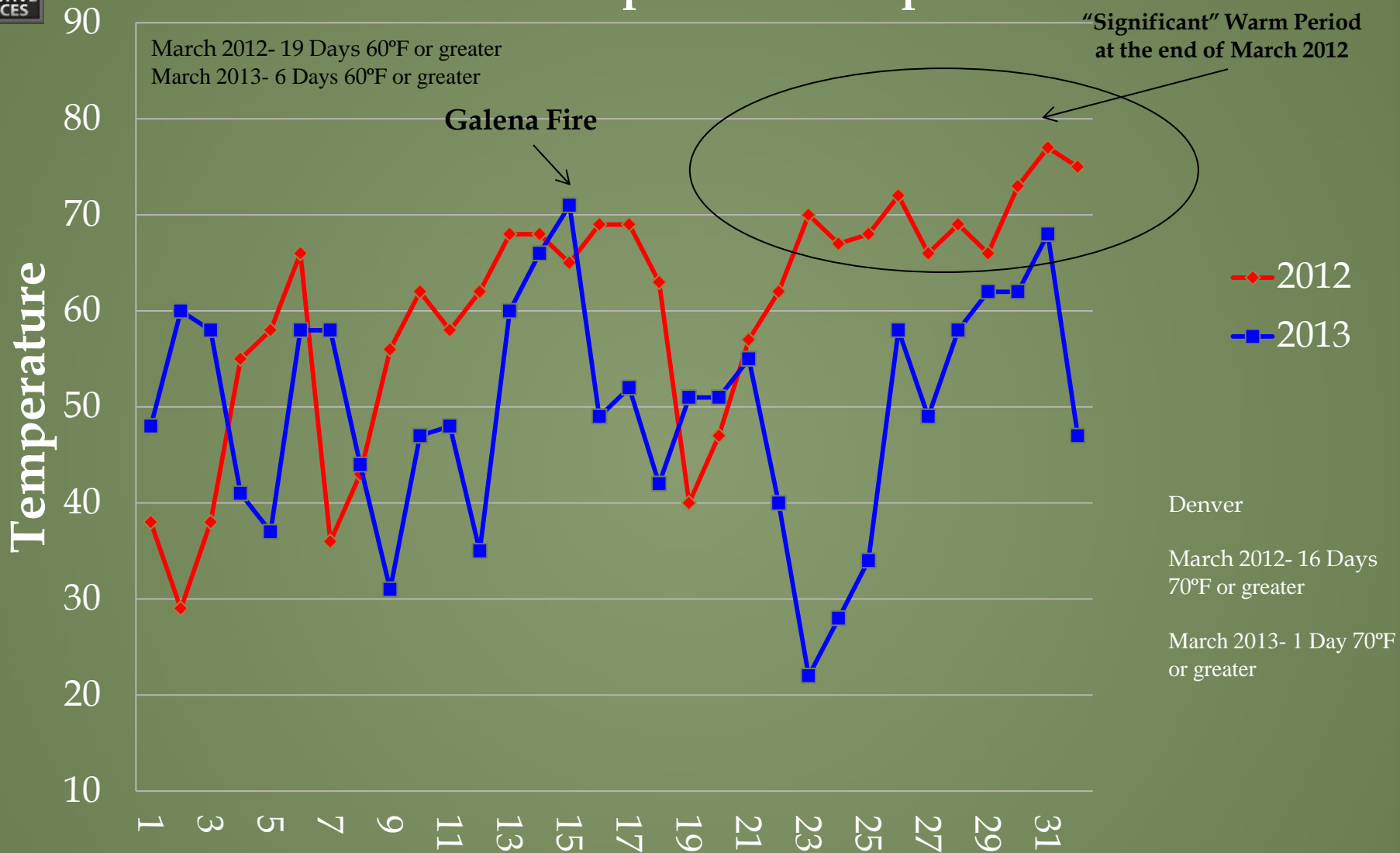
Red Canyon RAWS Wind-RH Index (Wind Gusts 25 mph+ and RH < 20%)





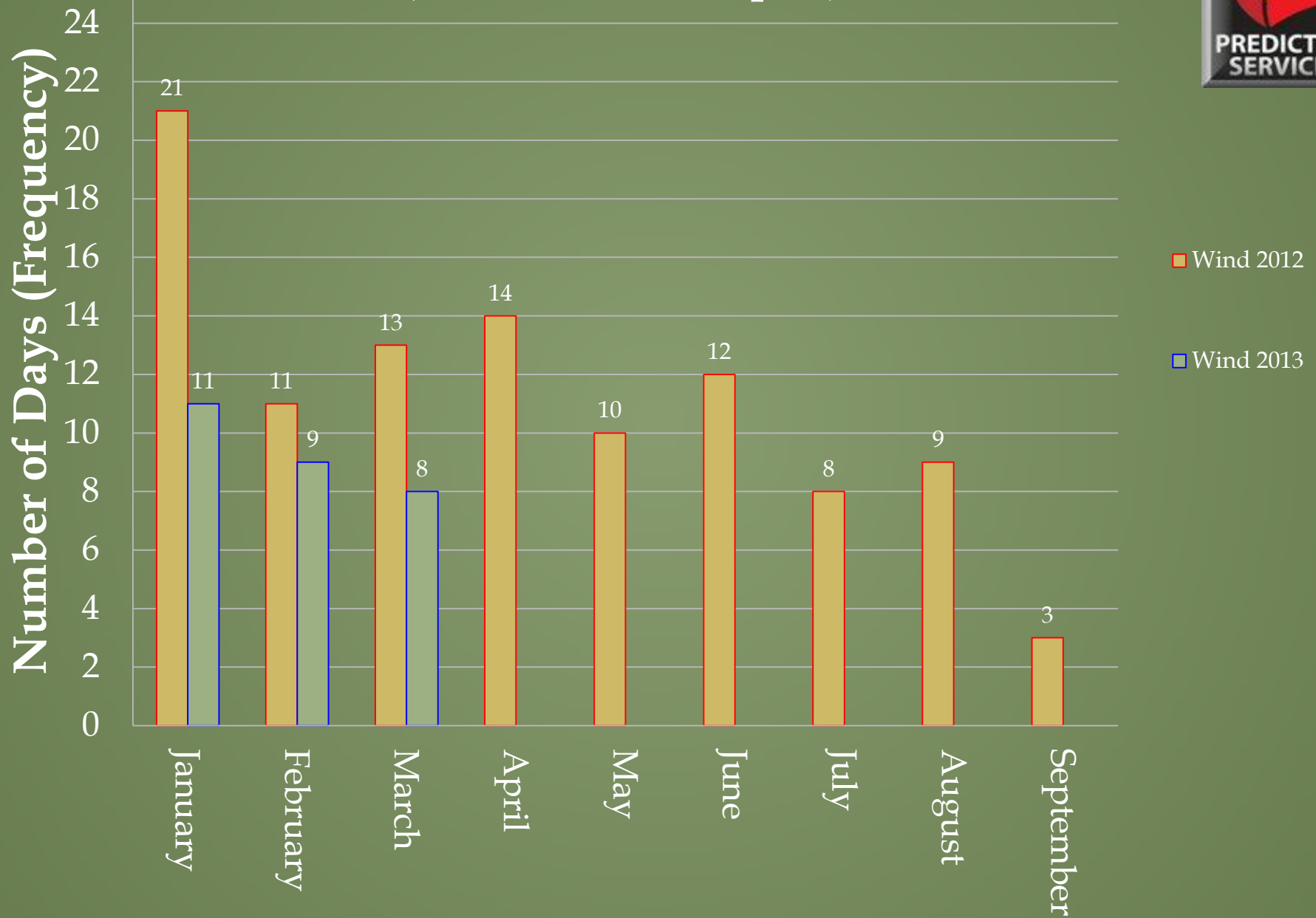
Sugar Loaf RAWS (6733') March 2012 and March 2013

Maximum Temperature Comparisons

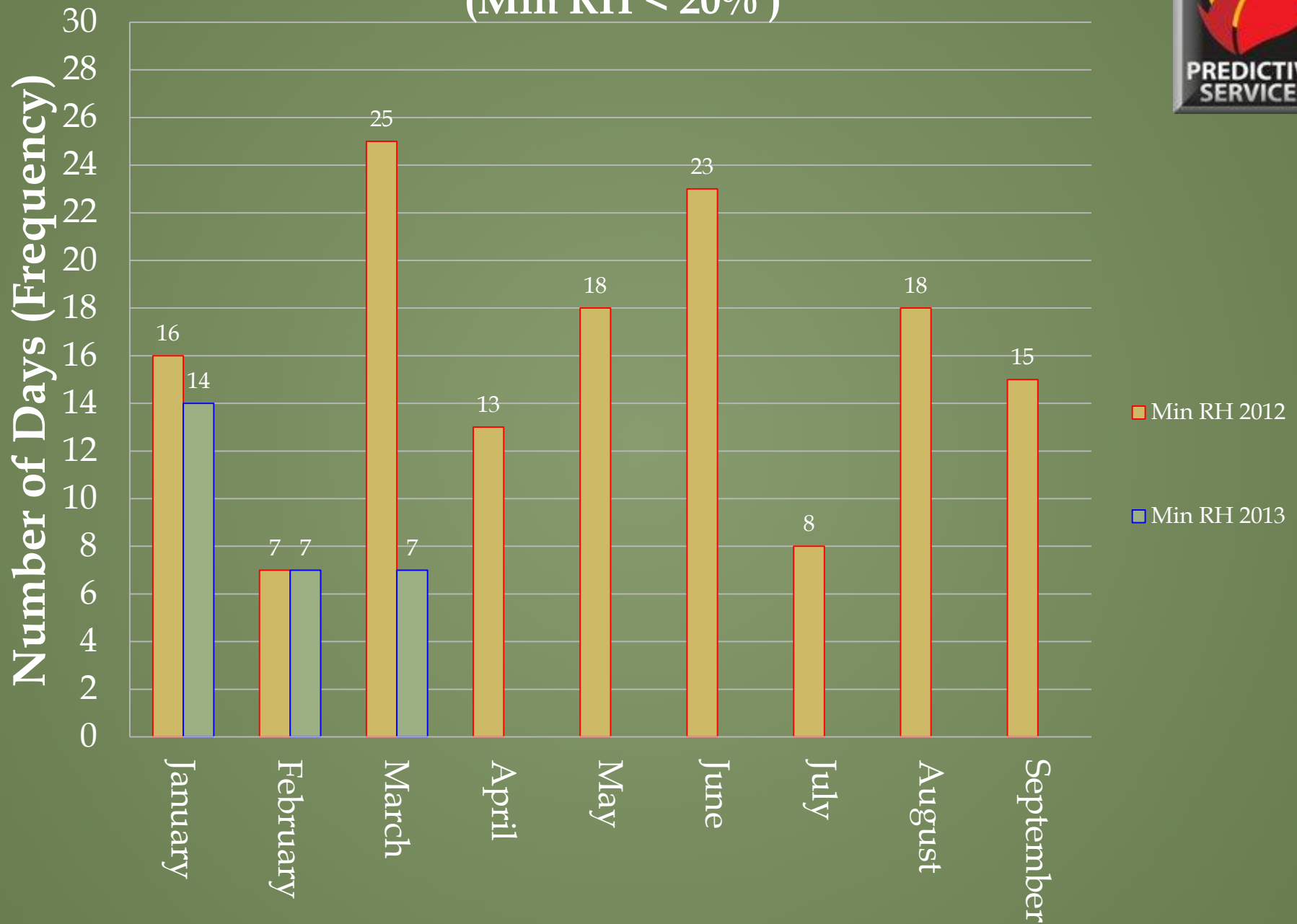


Overall, cooler temperatures are noted across Colorado and Front Range. Average maximum temperature in March 2012 for the Sugar Loaf RAWS was 59.3°F. So far, the average maximum temperature for March 2013 is 49.3°F.

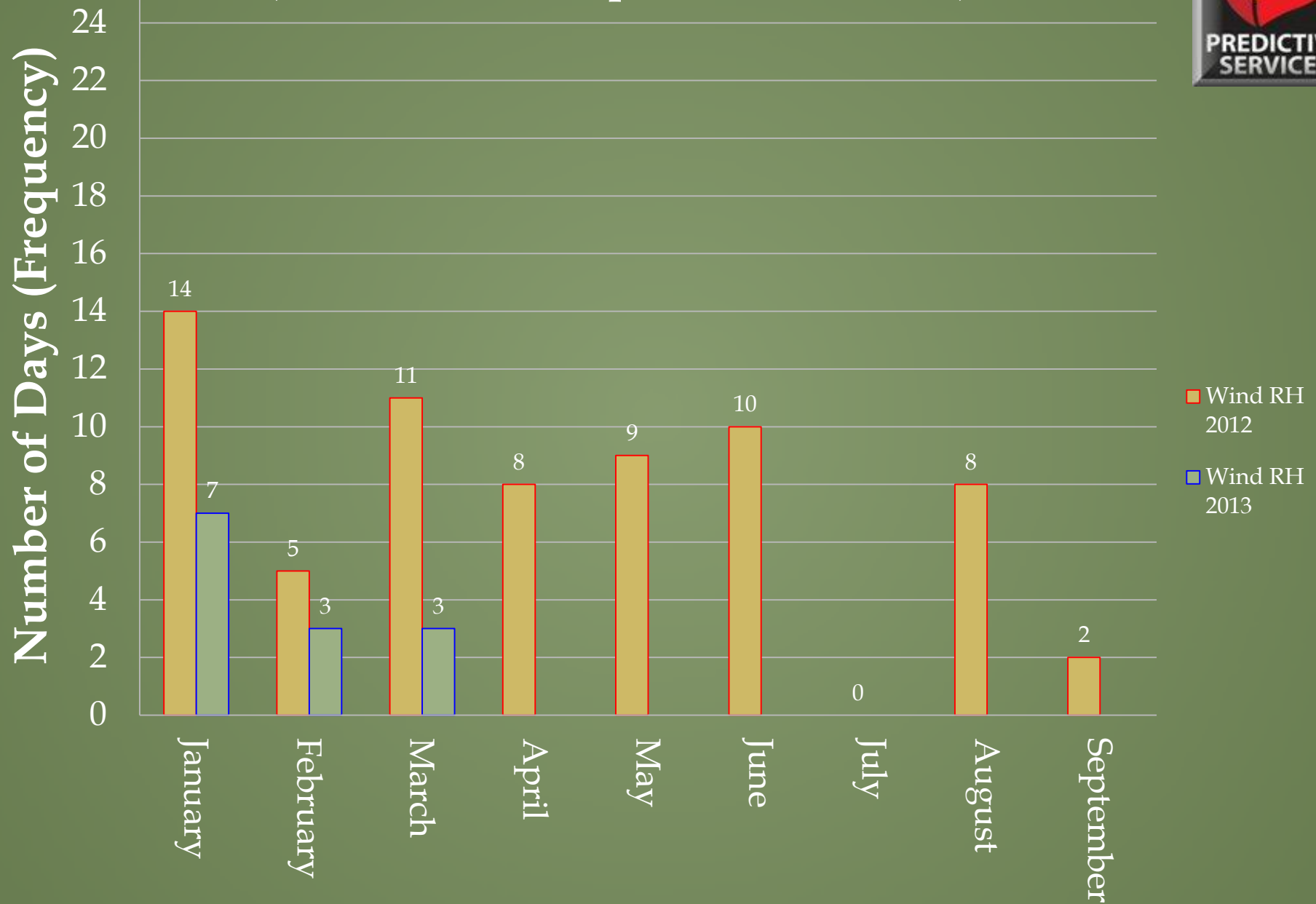
Sugar Loaf RAWS (Wind Gusts 25 mph+)



Sugar Loaf RAWS (Min RH < 20%)



Sugar Loaf RAWS Wind/RH Index (Wind Gusts 25 mph+ and RH <20%)

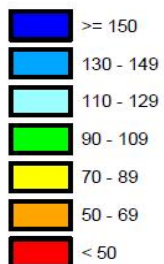


Seasonal Outlook

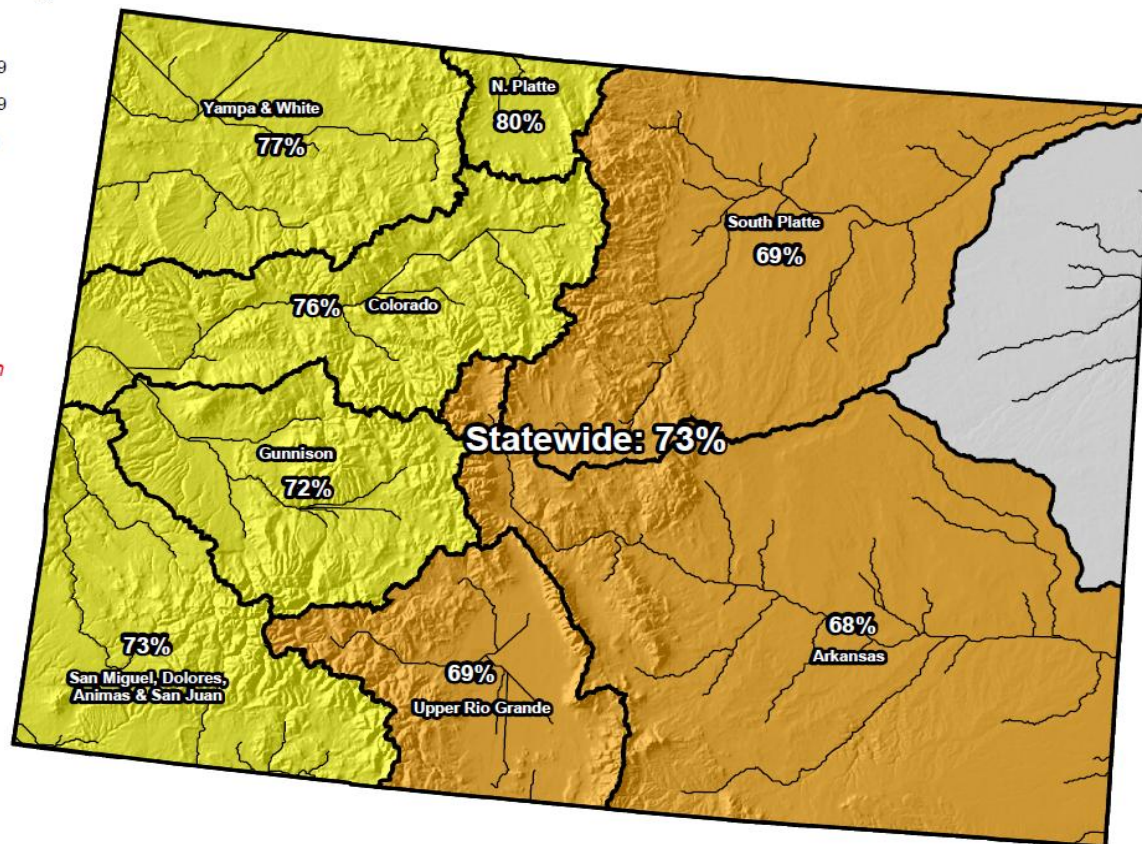
Colorado Snowpack- April 1, 2013

Colorado SNOTEL Snowpack Update Map

Percent of Average



*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Current as of Apr 01, 2013

*Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions



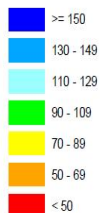
Seasonal Outlook

Colorado Snowpack

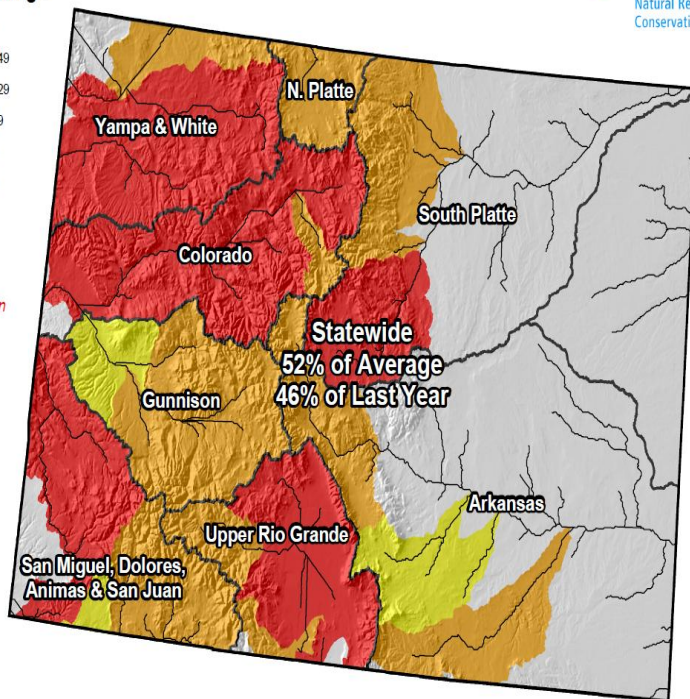
April 1, 2012 vs. April 1, 2013

Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



Provisional Data
Subject to Revision

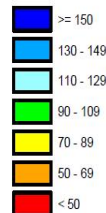


Current as of April 1, 2012

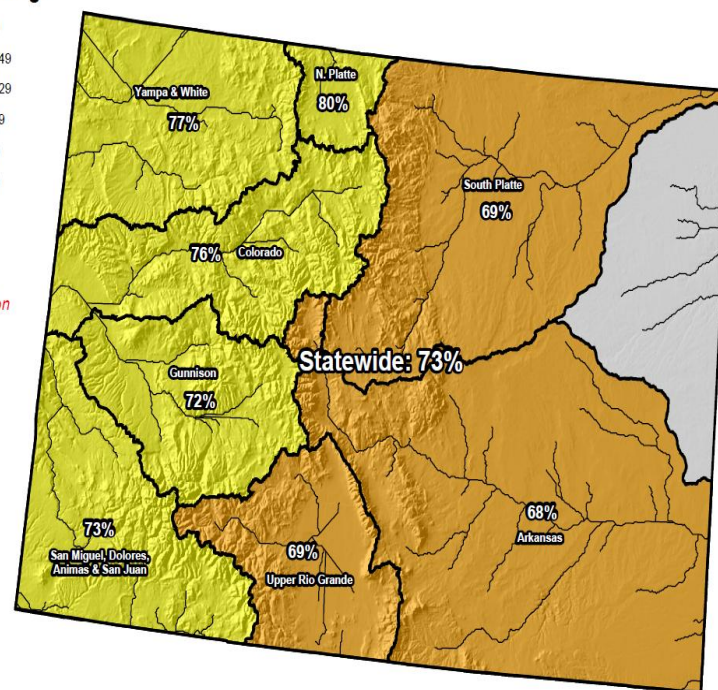


Colorado SNOTEL Snowpack Update Map

Percent of Average



Provisional Data
Subject to Revision



Current as of Apr 01, 2013

*Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions

A significant depletion of snowpack occurred at the end of March 2012, leaving April 1, 2012 snowpack values at 52% of average (left). Though below average April 1, 2013 snowpack will be better than last year at this time.

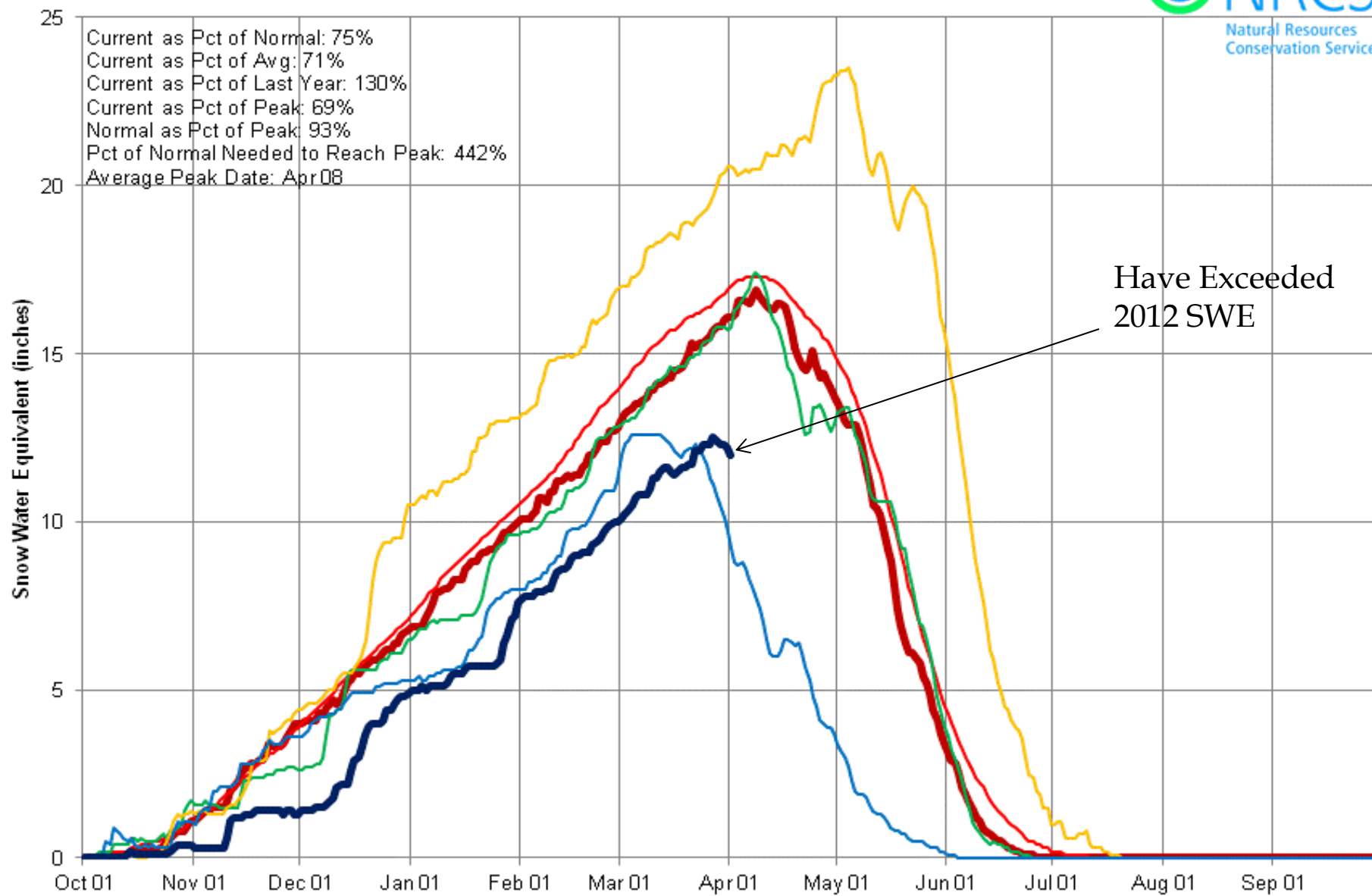
Developed by NRCS

Colorado State-Wide Time Series Snowpack Summary

Based on Provisional SNOTEL data as of Apr 01, 2013



Natural Resources
Conservation Service



Developed by NRCS

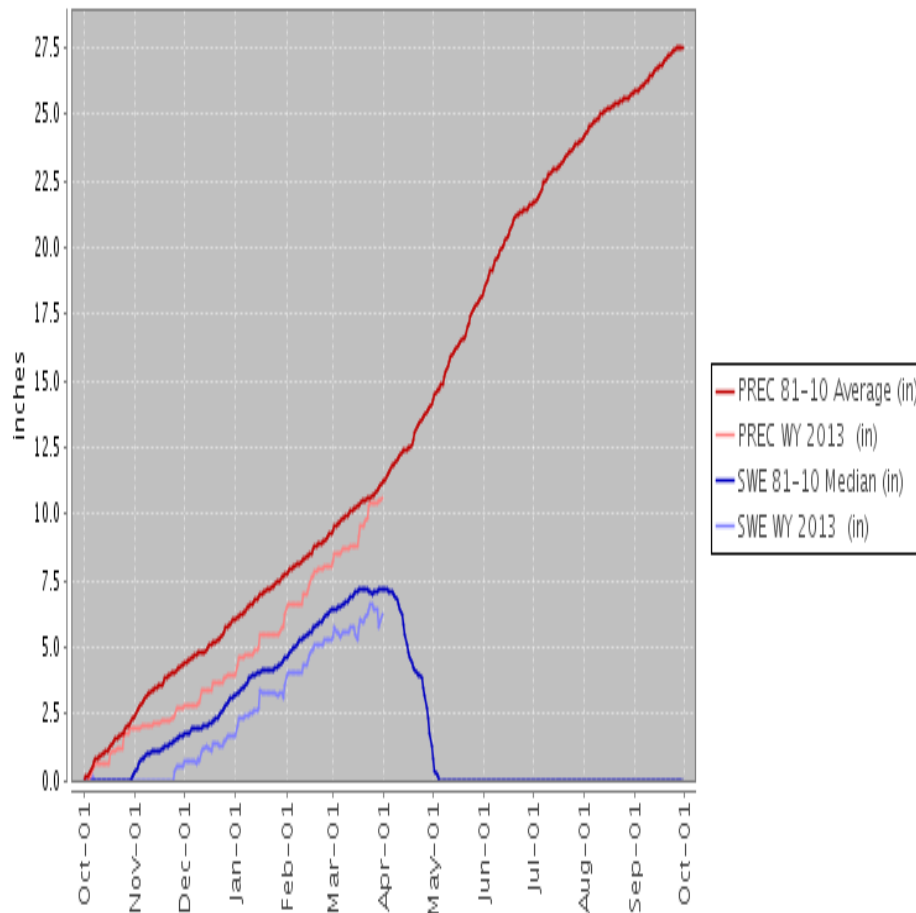
Median Average WY2010 WY2011 WY2012 WY2013



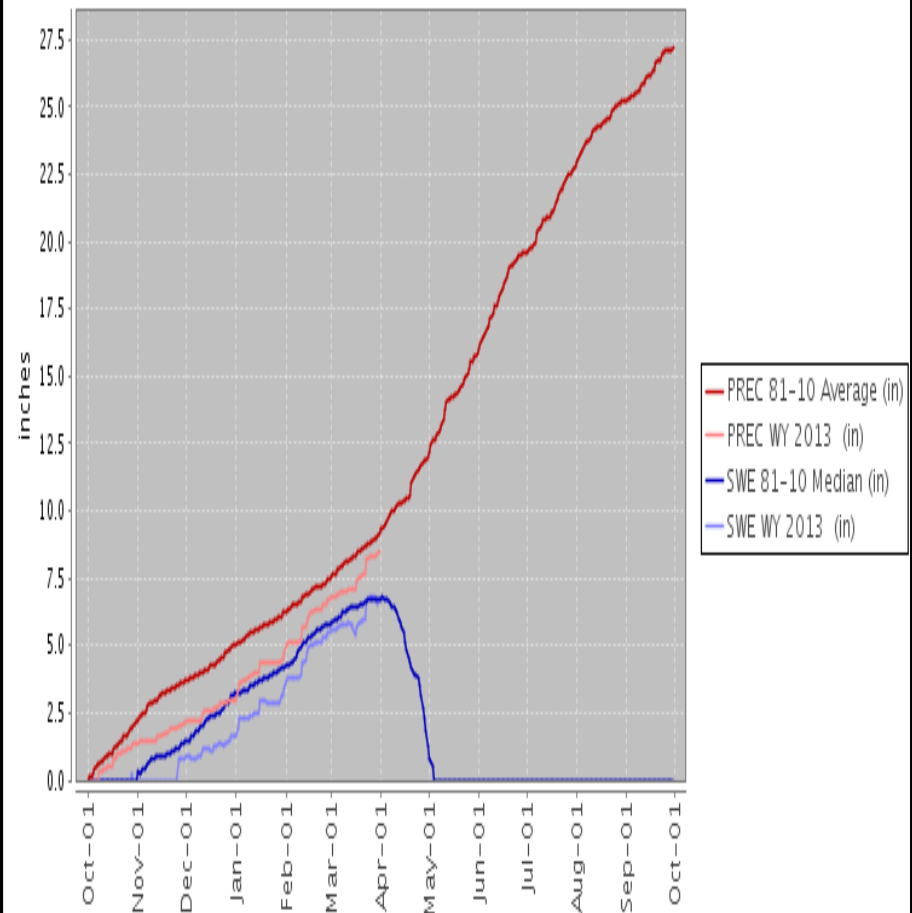
Seasonal Outlook

South Dakota Snowpack– March 31, 2013

Station (354) WATERYEAR=2013 (Daily) NRCS National Water and Climate Center - Provisional Data - subject to revision Sun Mar 31 19:48:23 PDT 2013



Station (920) WATERYEAR=2013 (Daily) NRCS National Water and Climate Center - Provisional Data - subject to revision Sun Mar 31 19:49:59 PDT 2013



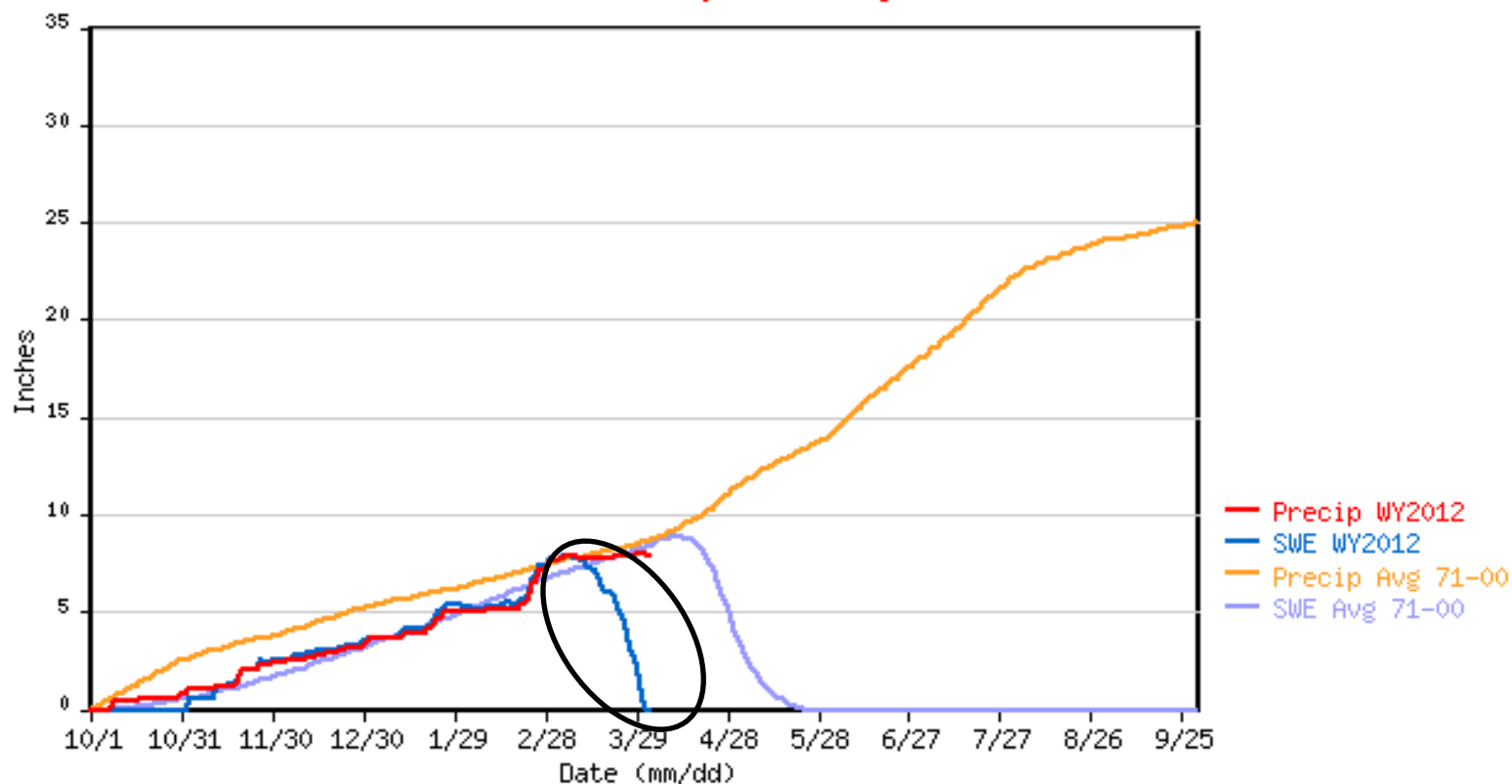


Seasonal Outlook

South Dakota Snowpack (2012)

03E05S SNOTEL for Water Year 2012

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



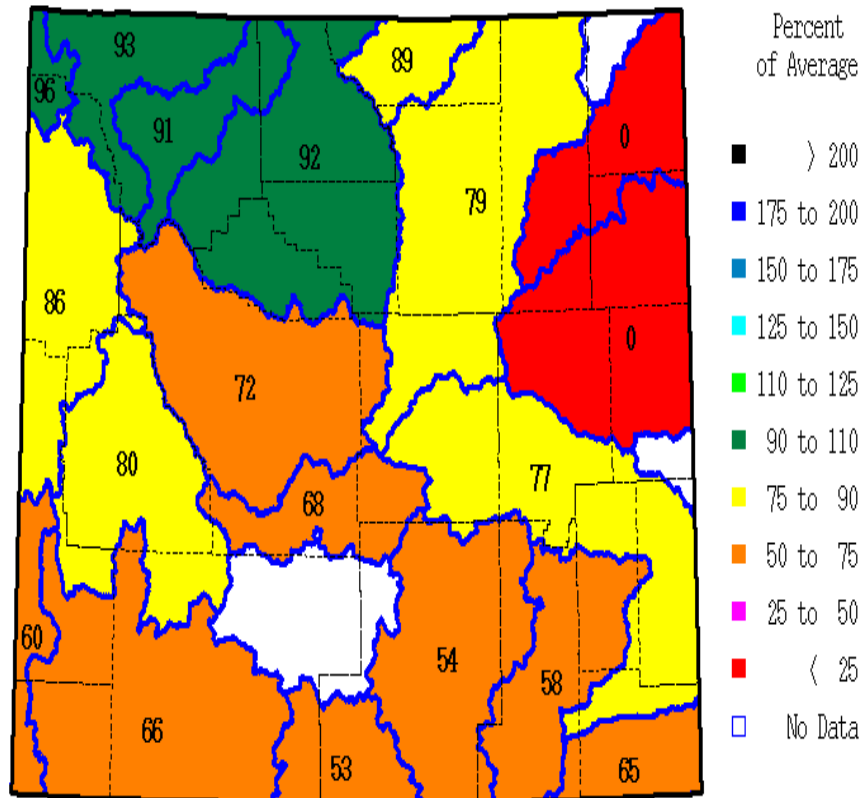


Seasonal Outlook

Wyoming Snowpack April 2012 vs April 2013

Developed by NRCS

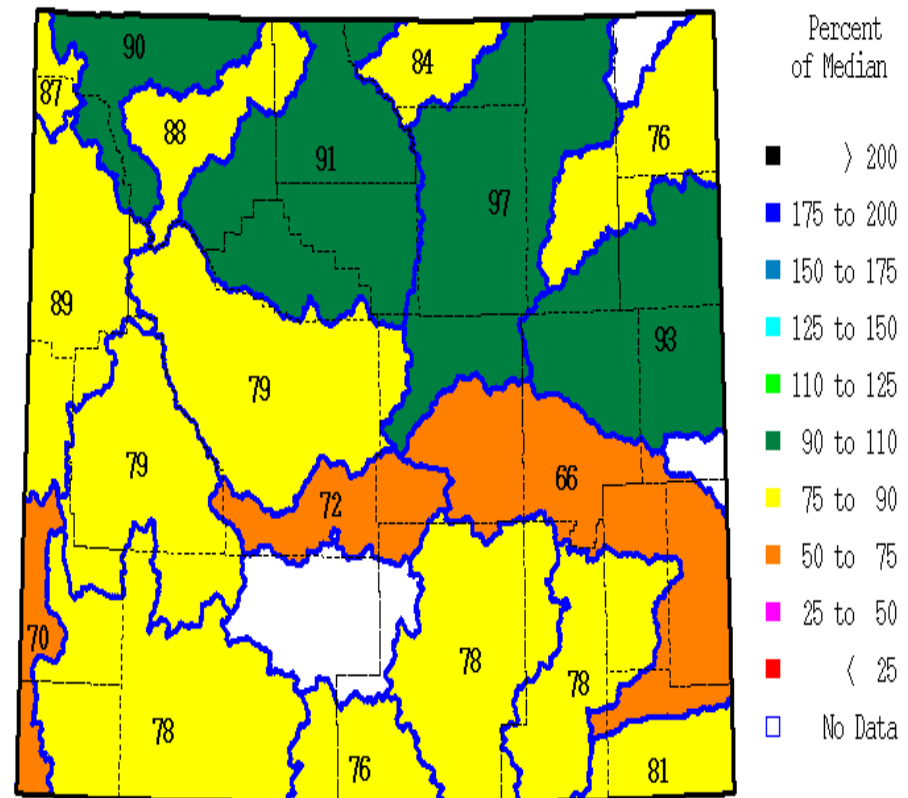
SWE % of Average as of Monday, 02 April 2012



* = Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions

Using the old 30 year average (71-00)

SWE % of Median as of Monday, 01 April 2013



* = Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions

Using the new 30 year average (81-10)



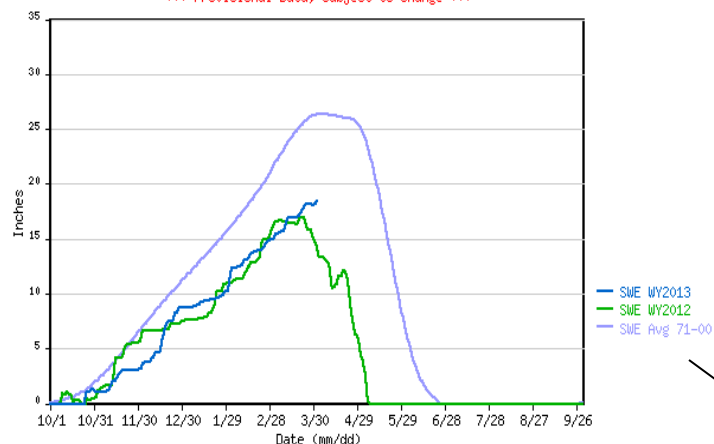
Seasonal Outlook

Wyoming Snowpack–

06H09S SNOTEL as of 04/01/2013

Webber Springs

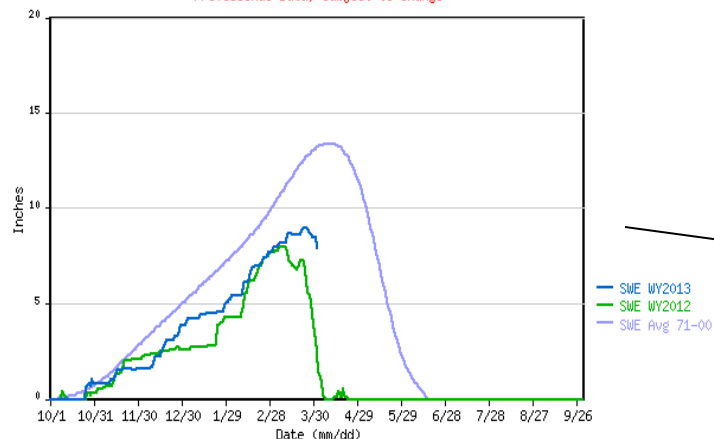
*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



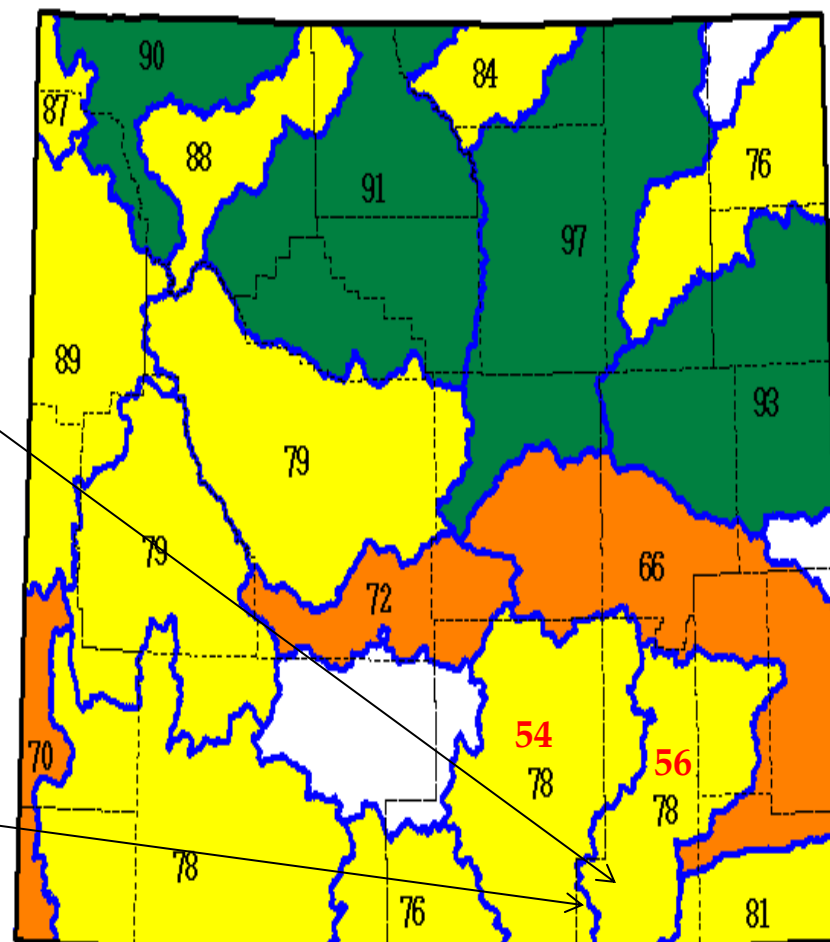
06H19S SNOTEL as of 04/01/2013

South Brush Creek

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



SWE % of Median as of Monday, 01 April 2013



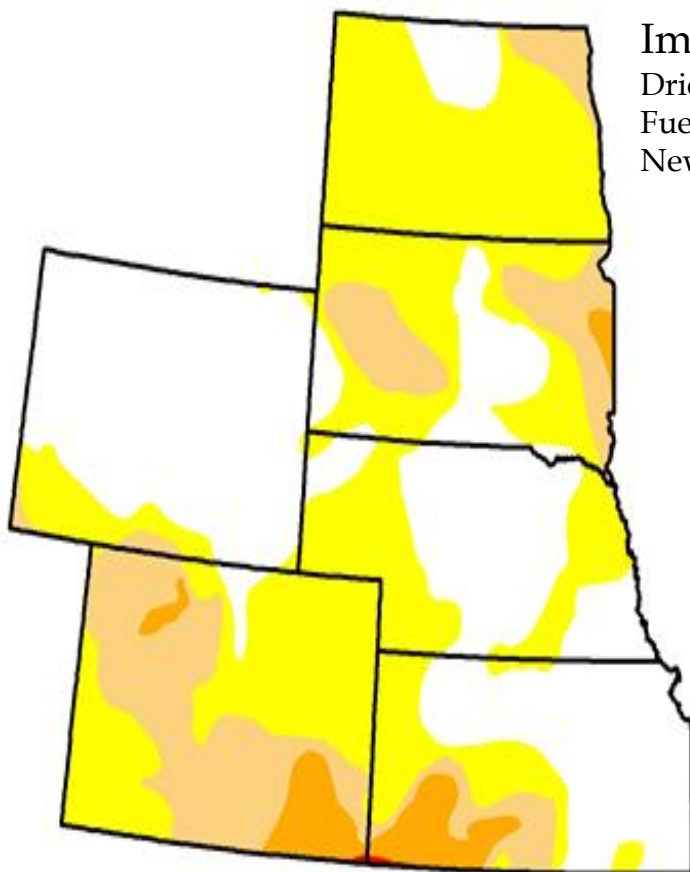
Percent
of Median

- > 200
- 175 to 200
- 150 to 175
- 125 to 150
- 110 to 125
- 90 to 110
- 75 to 90
- 50 to 75
- 25 to 50
- < 25
- No Data

* = Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions

Seasonal Outlook

Regional Drought Monitor

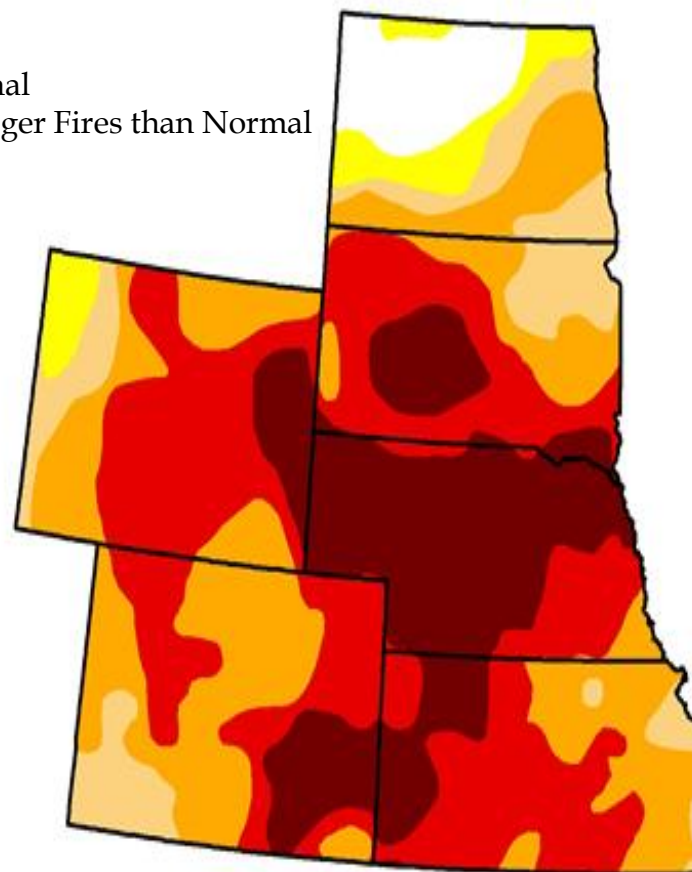


Impacts:

Drier Fuels than Normal

Fuels that Support Larger Fires than Normal

New Grass Crop?



March 27, 2012



March 26, 2013



Abnormally Dry



Moderate



Severe



Extreme

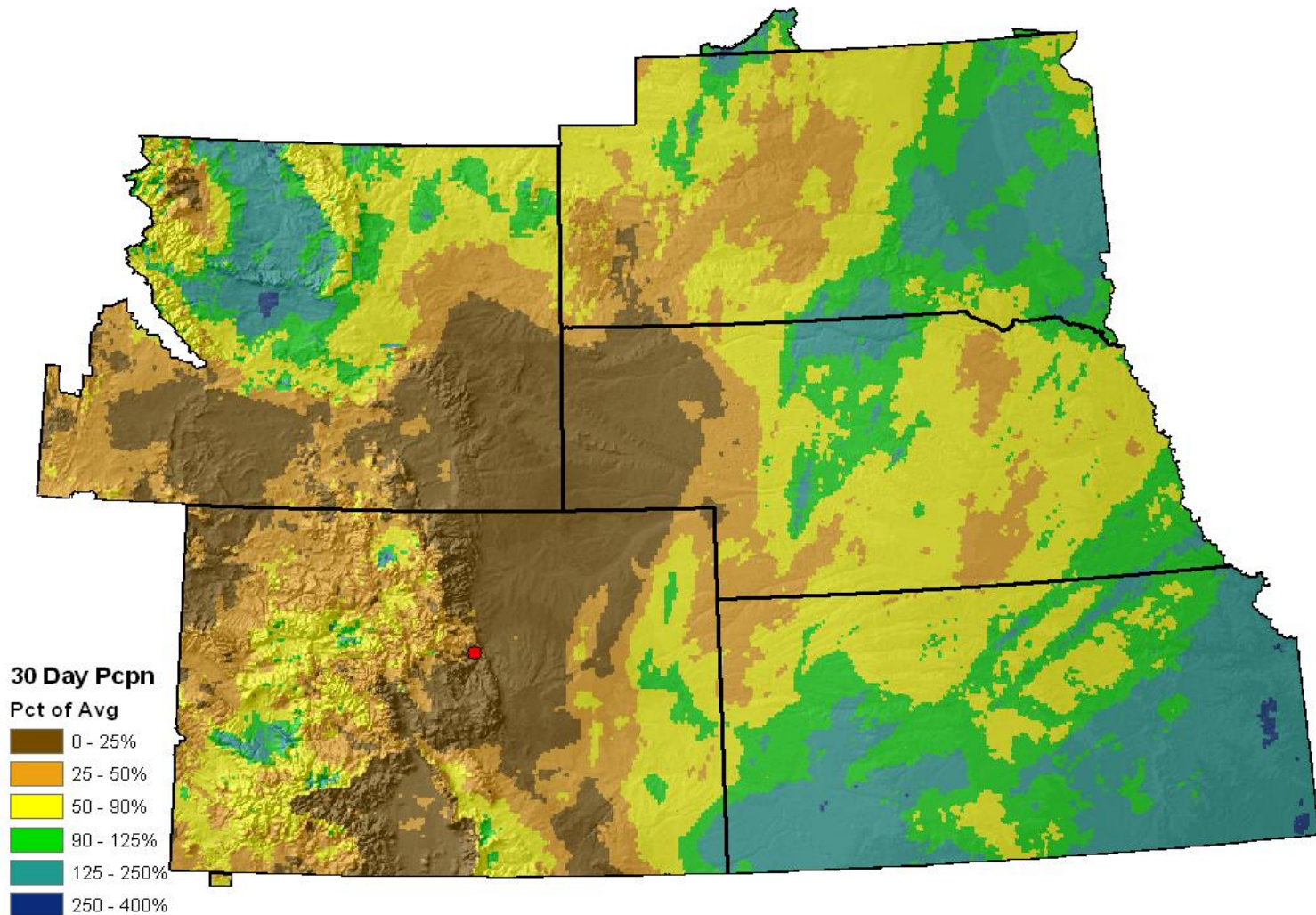


Exceptional



Seasonal Outlook

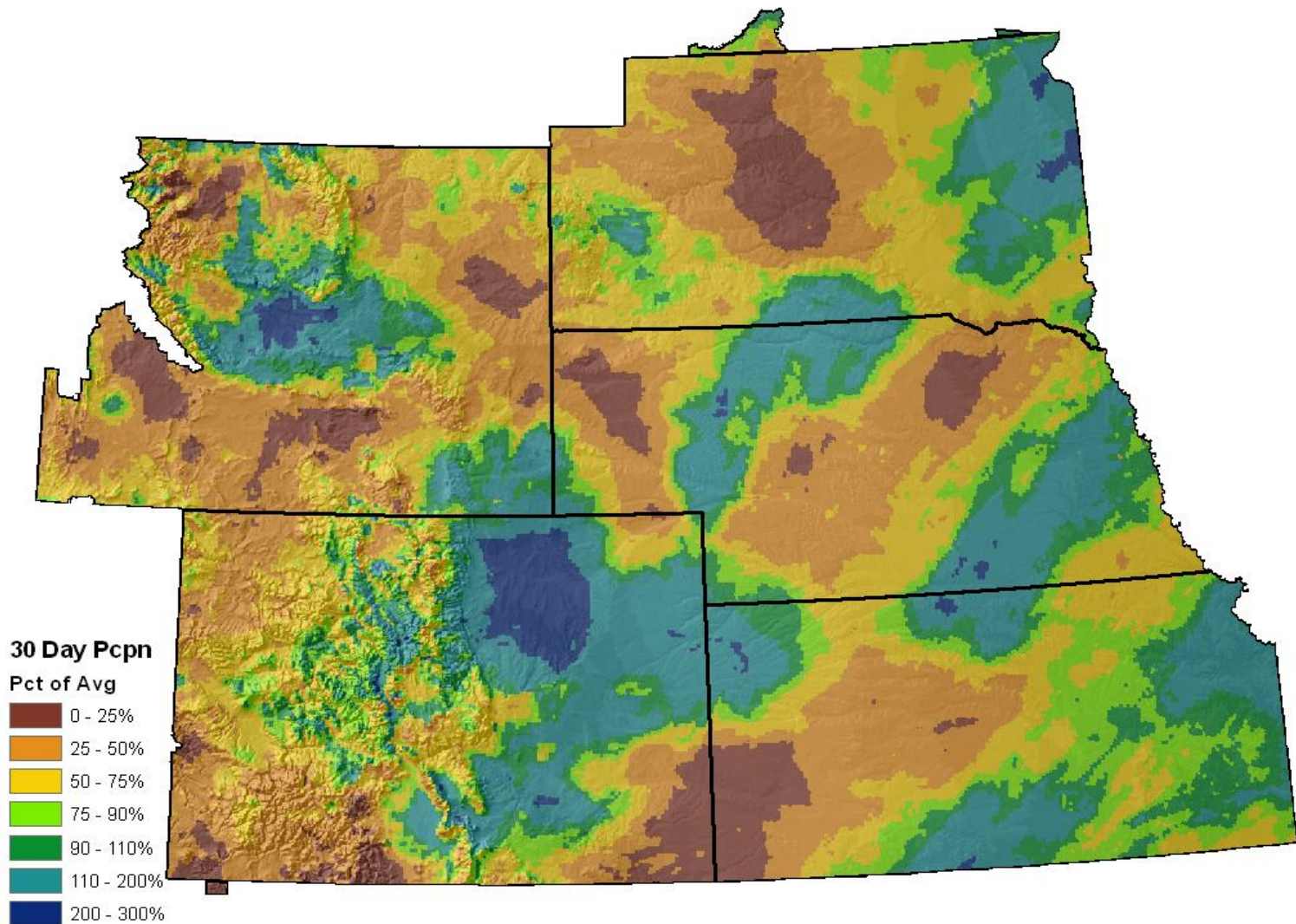
RMA 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation (March 2012)





Seasonal Outlook

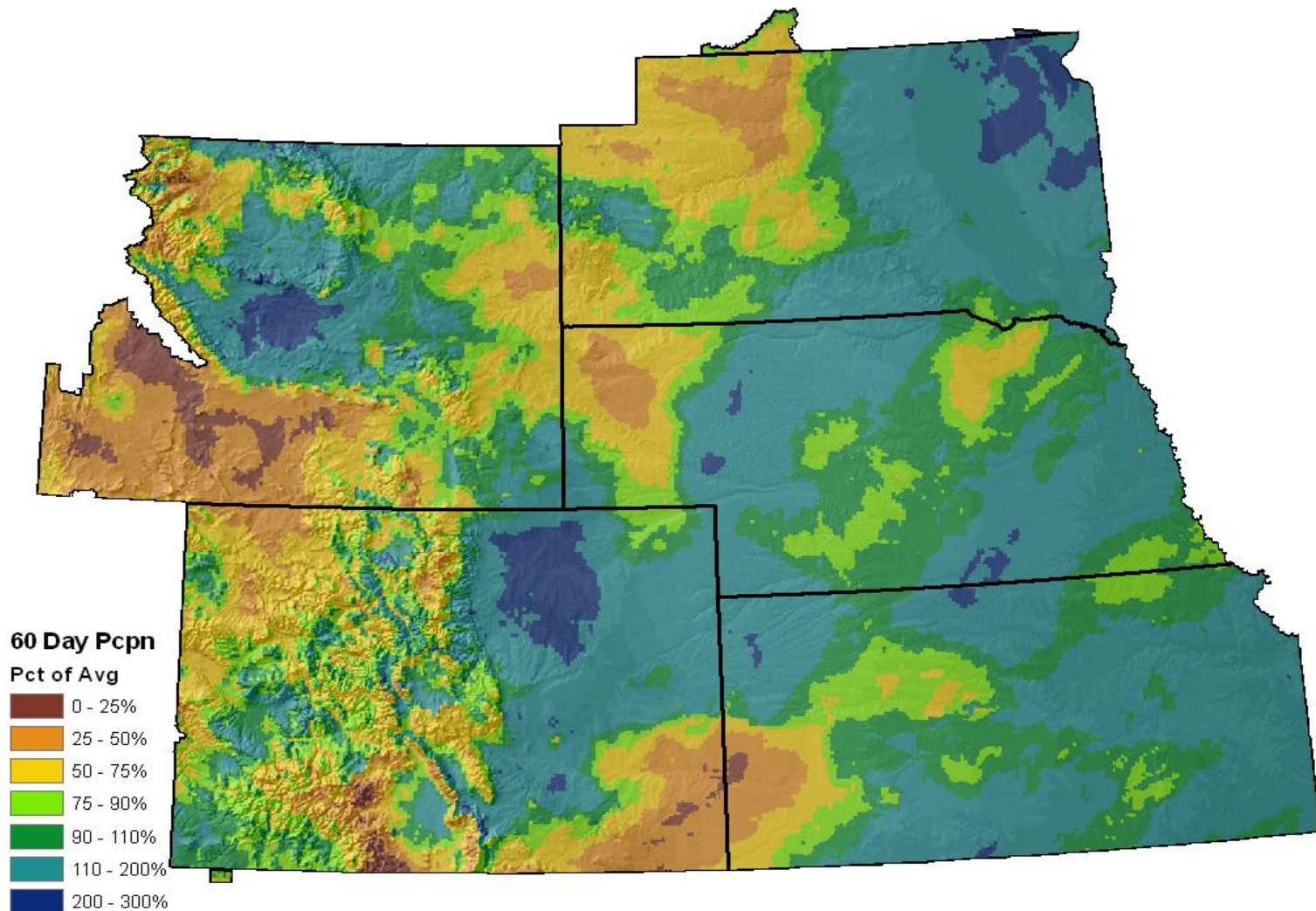
RMA 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
(March 2013)





Seasonal Outlook

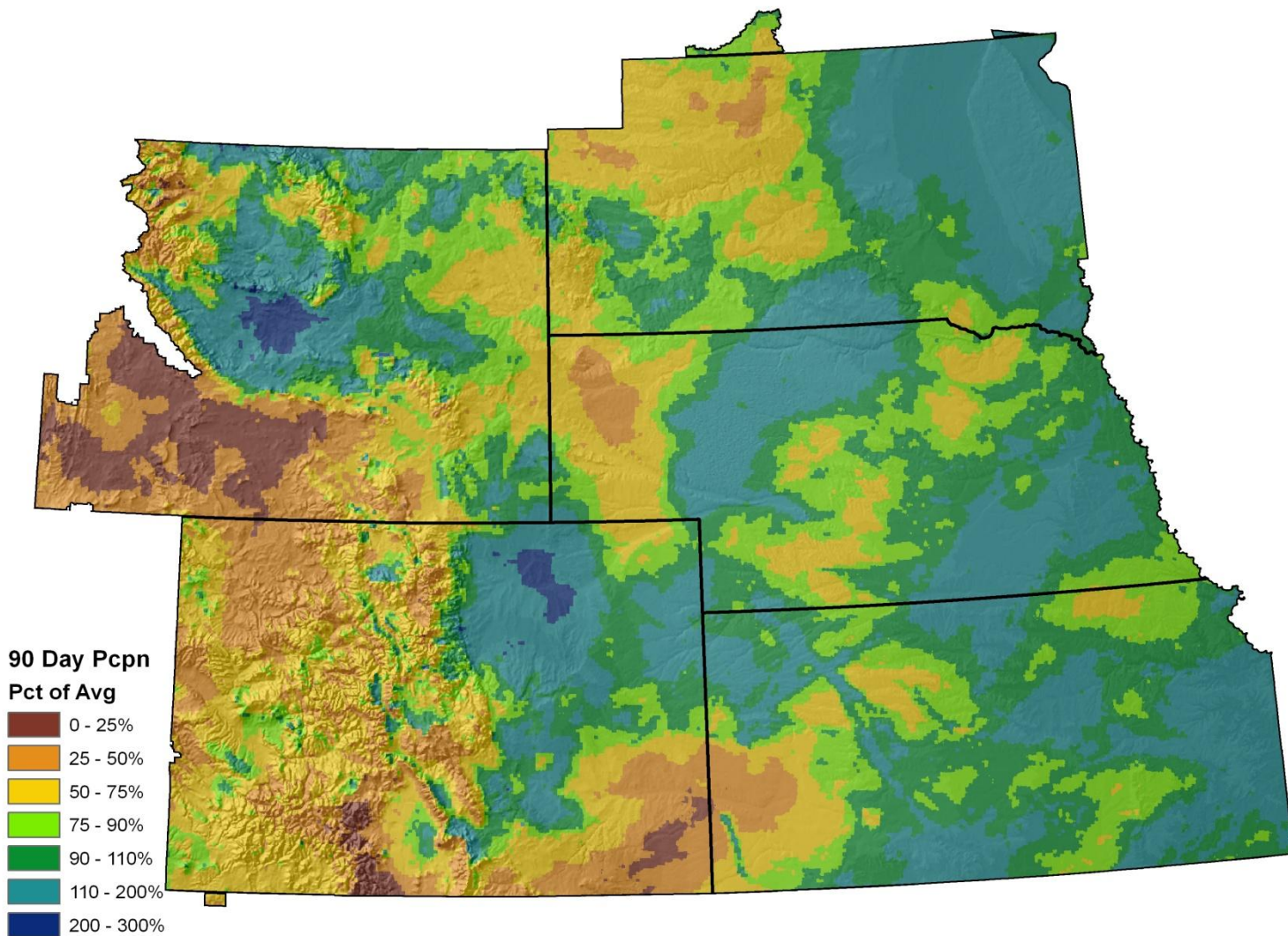
RMA 60-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
(February and March 2013)





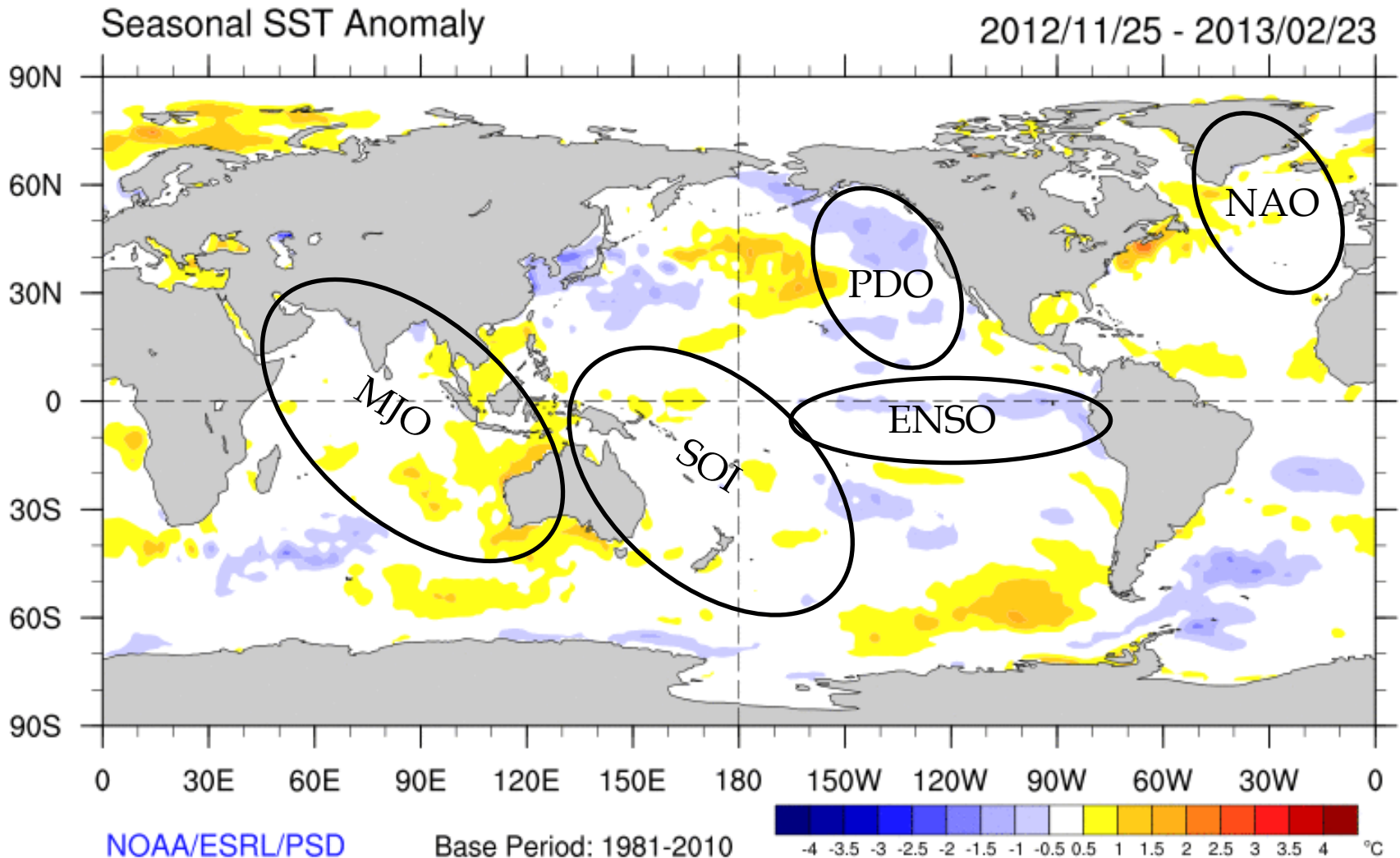
Seasonal Outlook

RMA 90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
(January and March 2013)



Seasonal Outlook

Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies

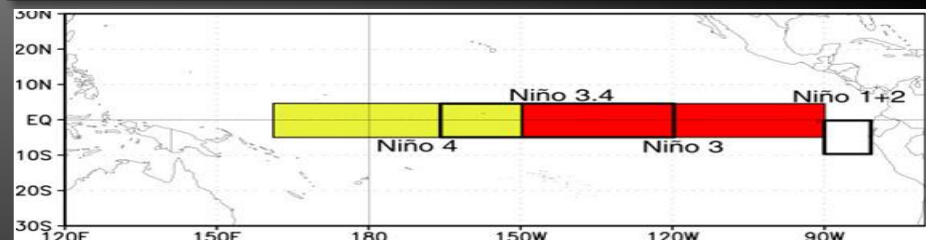
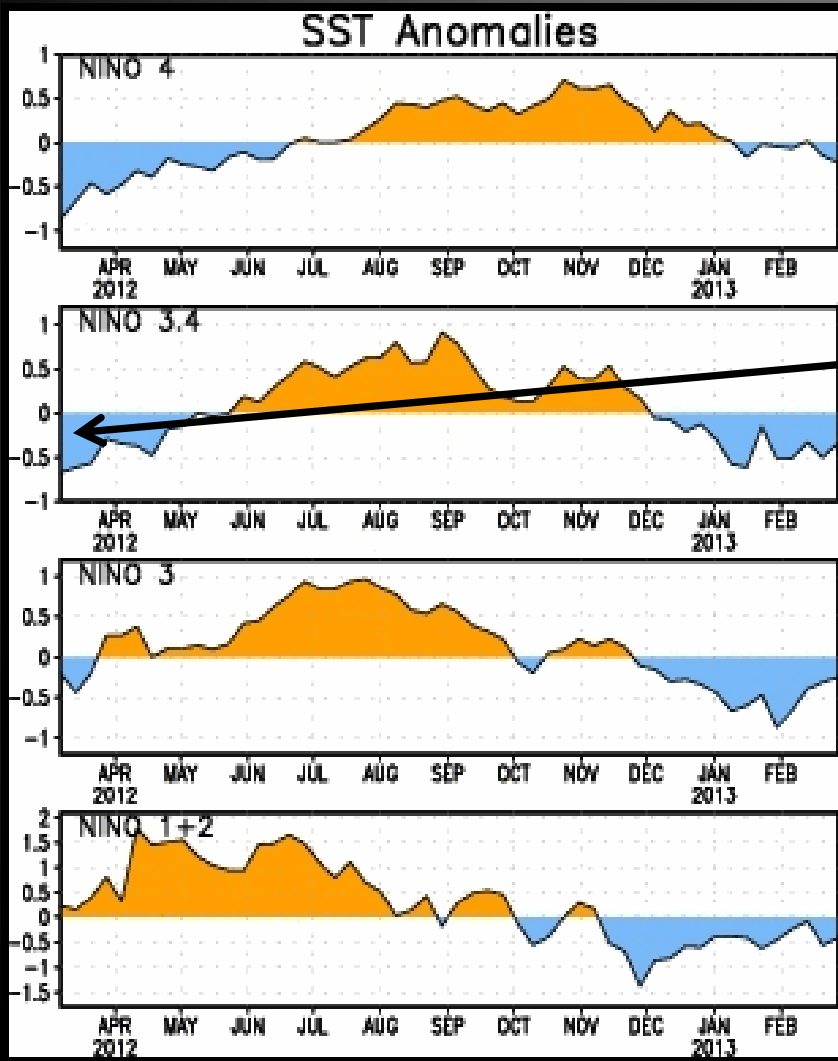


Seasonal Outlook

El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

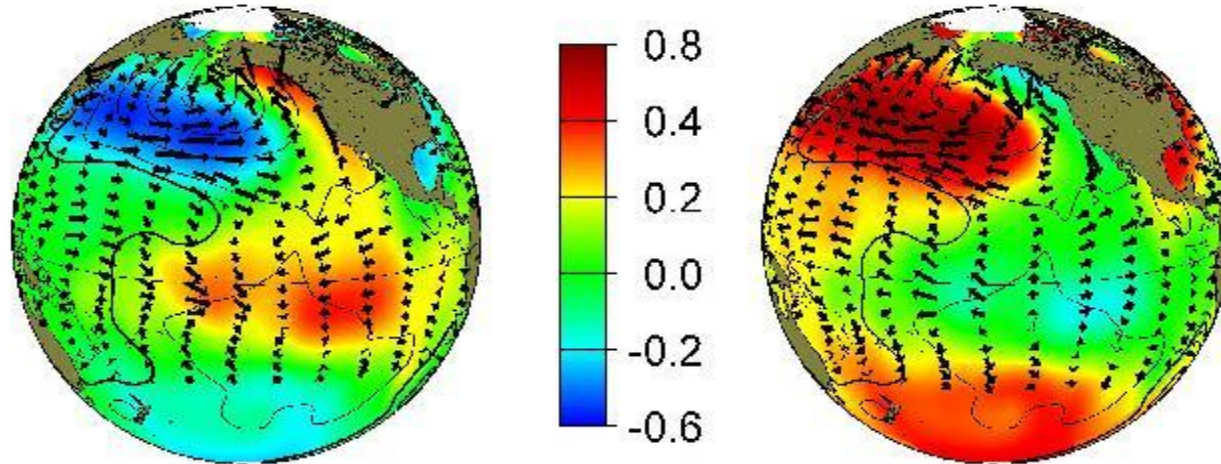
ENSO

A two year La Nina episode gave way to a short-lived El Nino late spring and early summer.



Seasonal Outlook

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)



Pacific Decadal Oscillation

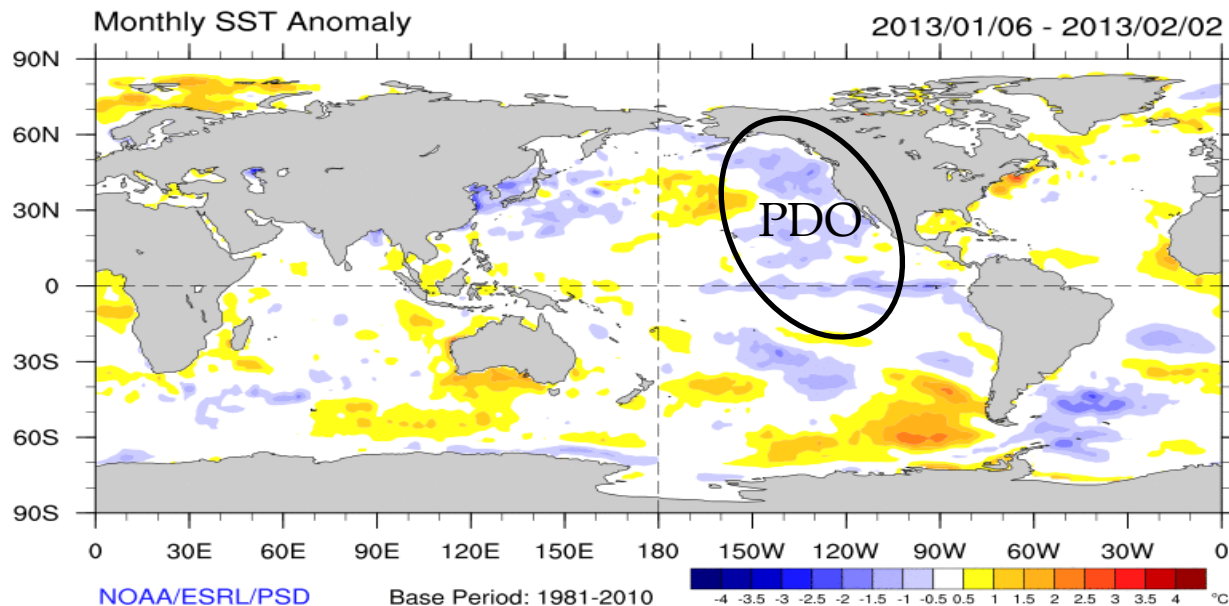
20-30 Year Cycle

Negative for 5 years (perhaps since 1999)

ENSO and PDO

-PDO=75% ENSO Neutral or La Nina

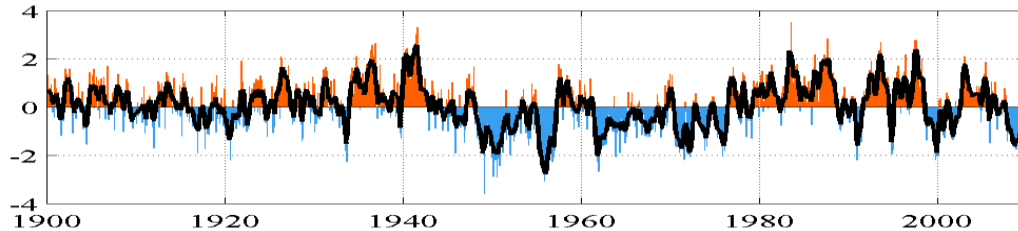
Research supports precipitation deficits during the winter season with no impact on the southwest monsoon



Rocky Mountain Area

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

monthly values for the PDO index: 1900-September 2009



Pacific Decadal Oscillation

20-30 Year Cycle

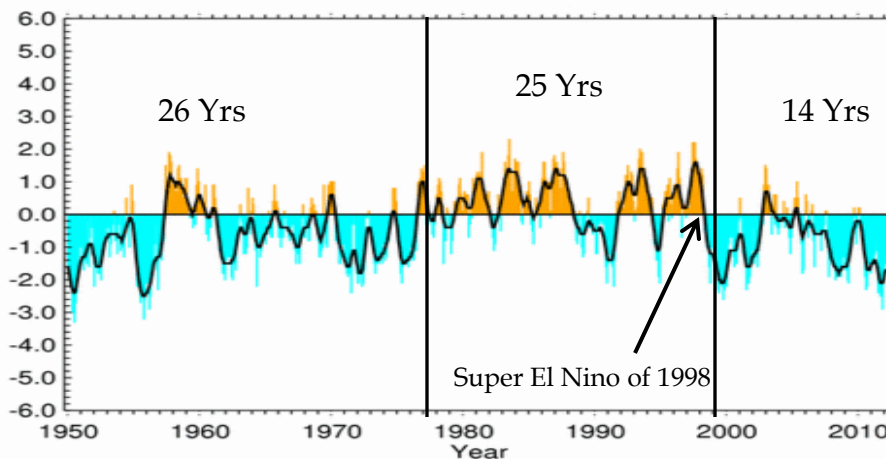
Negative for 5 years (perhaps since 1999)

Research supports precipitation deficits during the winter season with no impact on the southwest monsoon

PDO and ENSO-

Negative PDO and Negative ENSO (La Nina)

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

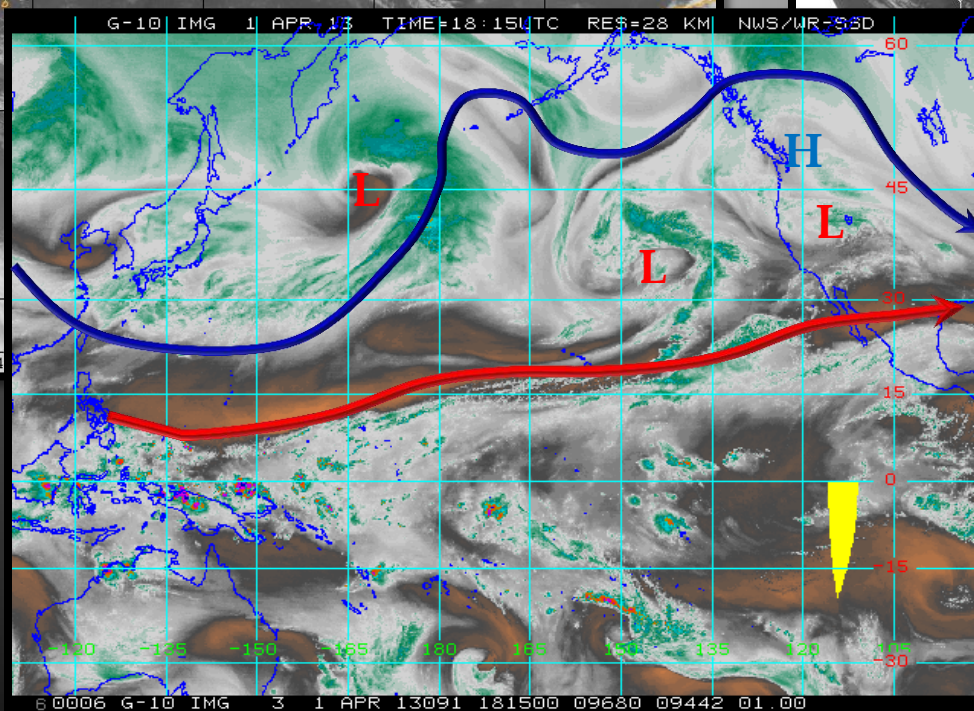
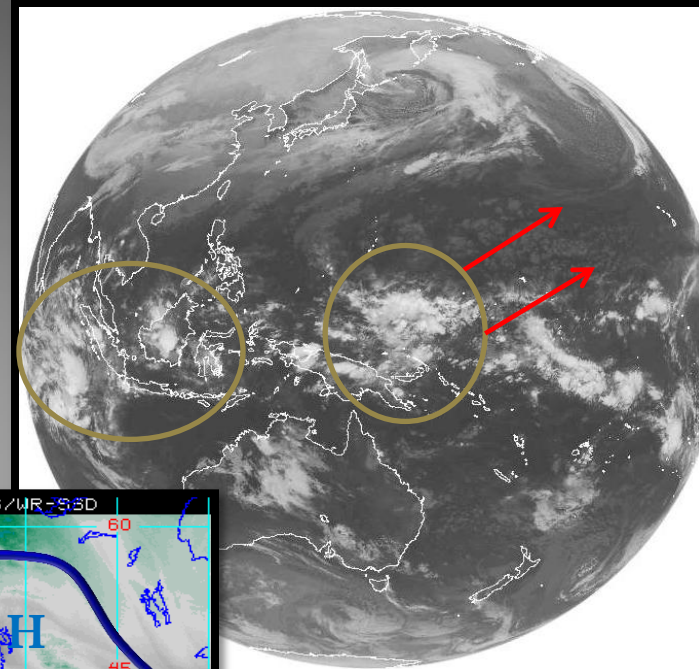
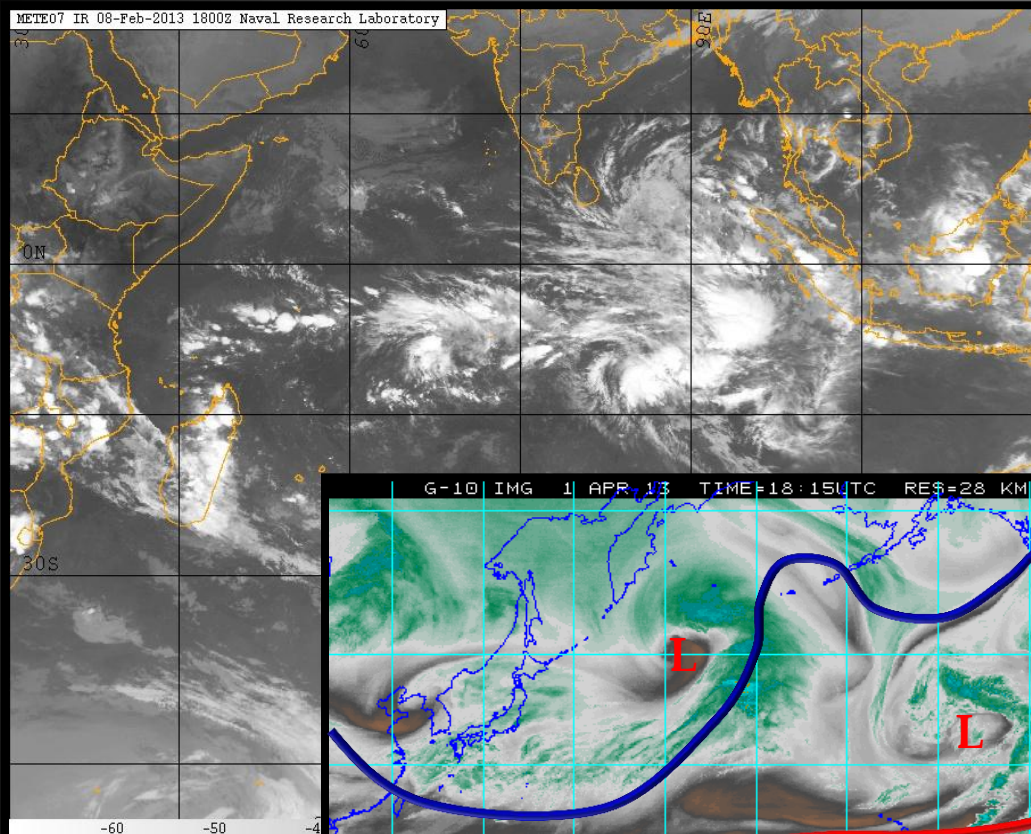


—
25pt binomial filter

National Climatic Data Center / NESDIS / NOAA

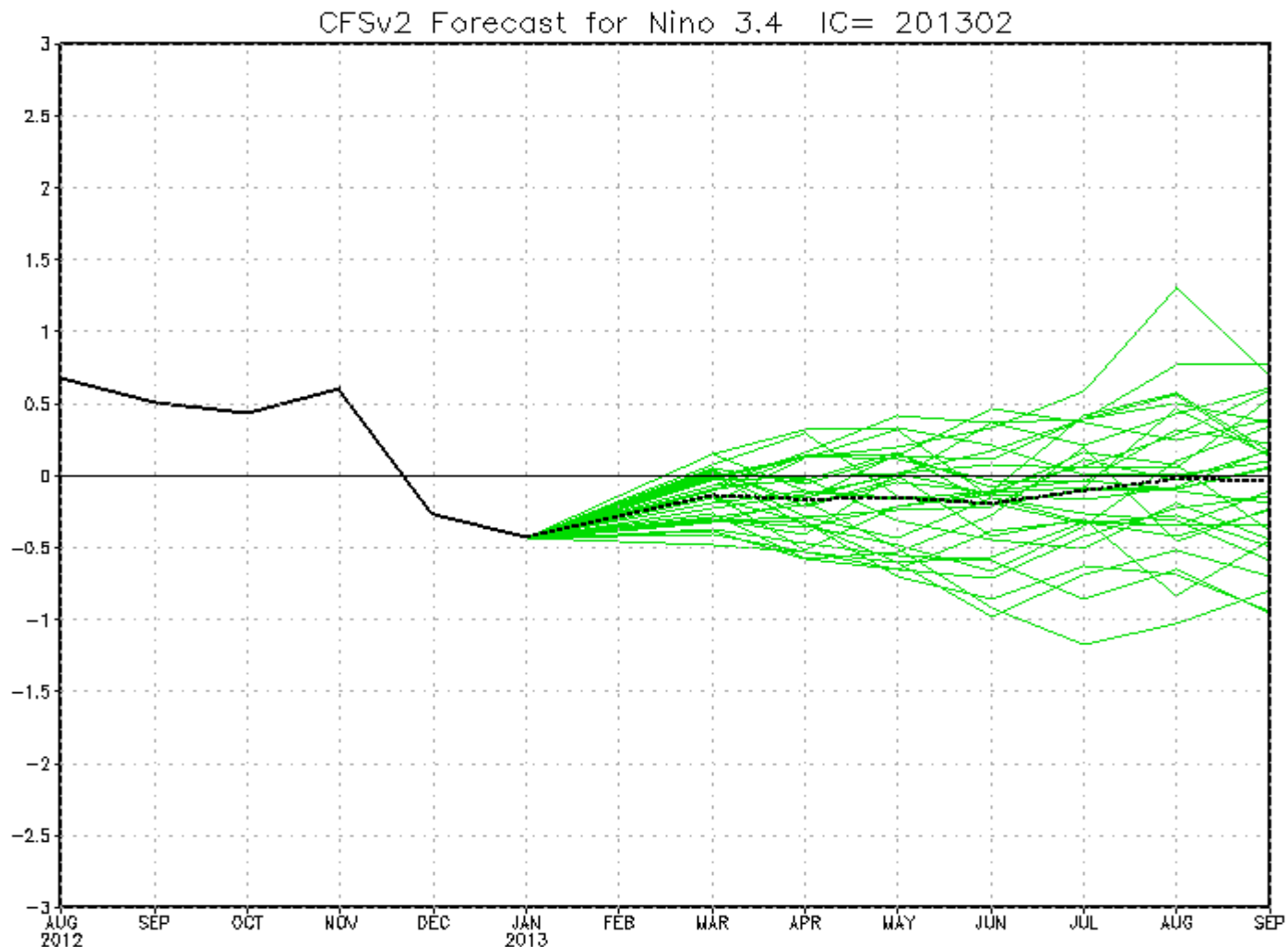
Rocky Mountain Area

Active Tropics- Madden-Julian Oscillation- MJO



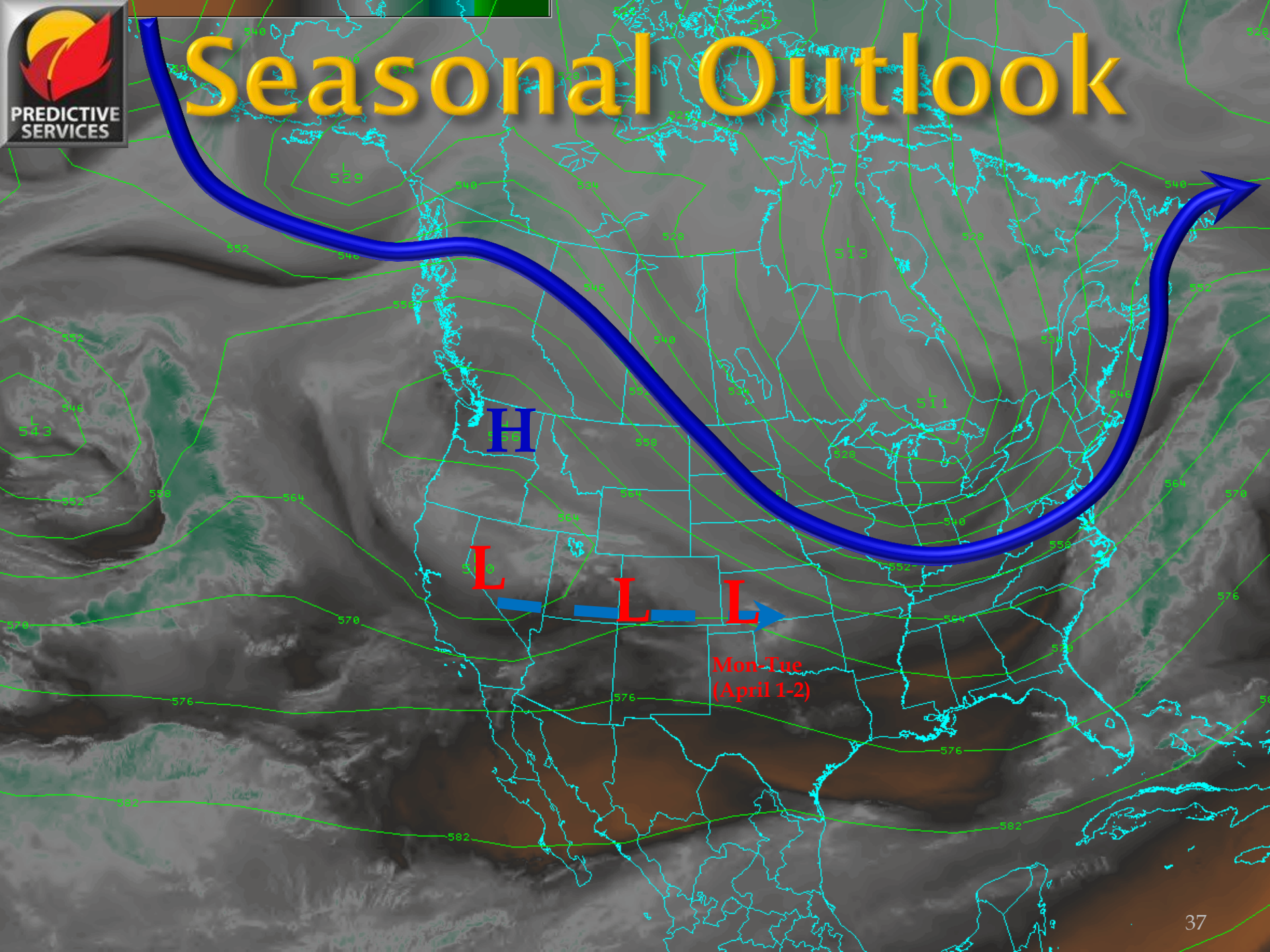
Seasonal Outlook

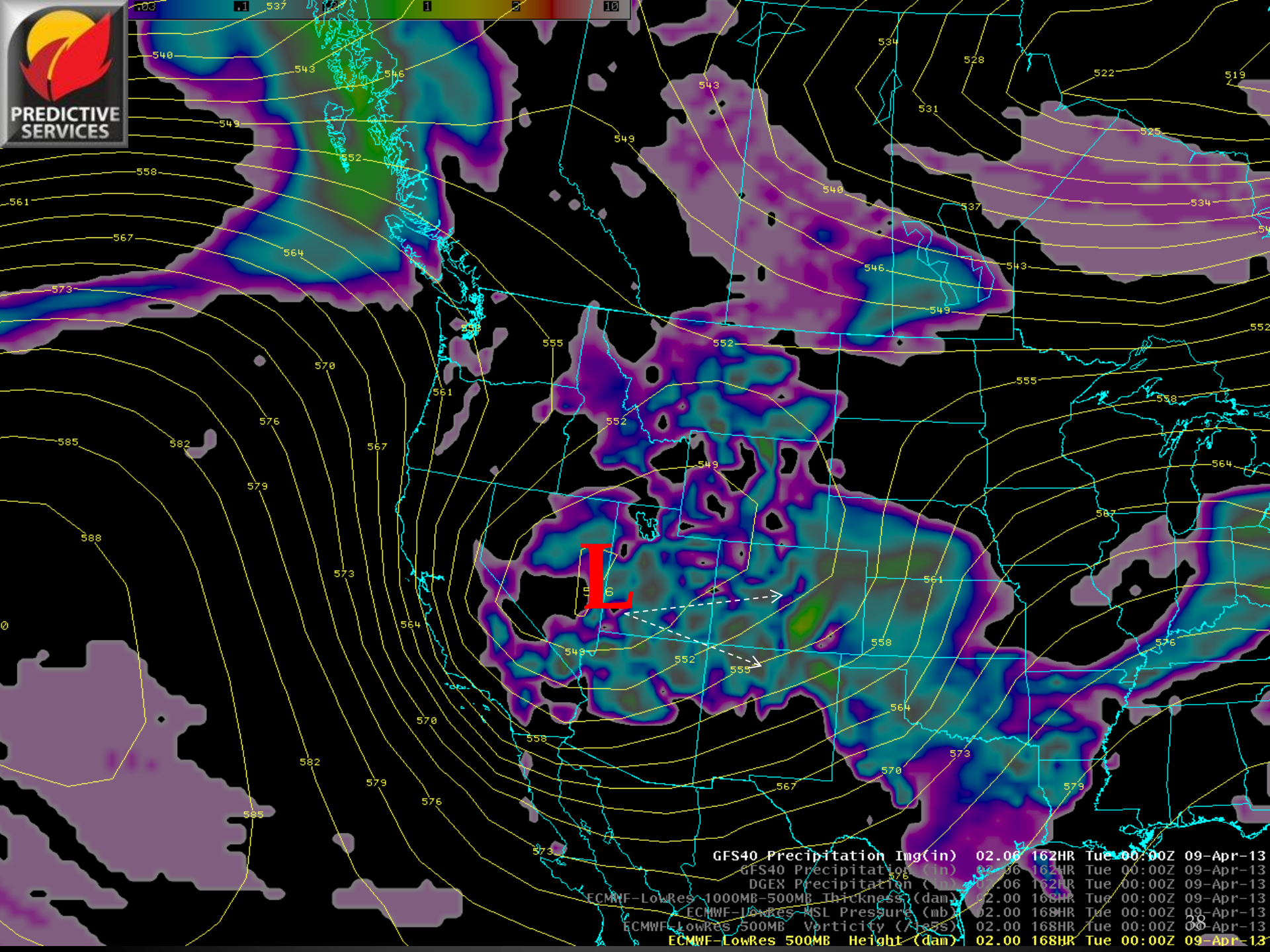
El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Forecast





Seasonal Outlook





PREDICTIVE
SERVICES

GFS40 Precipitation 1mg(in)	02.00	162HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
GFS40 Precipitation 1mg(in)	02.06	162HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
DGEX Precipitation 1mg(in)	02.06	162HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
ECMWF-LowRes 1000MB-500MB Thickness (dam)	02.00	168HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
ECMWF-LowRes MSL Pressure (mb)	02.00	168HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
ECMWF-LowRes 500MB Vorticity (1/s)	02.00	168HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13
ECMWF-LowRes 500MB Height (dam)	02.00	168HR	Tue 00:00Z	09-Apr-13

Seasonal Outlook

Fire Season Windows

Spring → → → → → → → → → → → *Summer*



Wet Season

Pre-Green Up Window
Spring Grass Fire Season
Plains and lower foothills

Pre-Monsoon Window

Wet Season

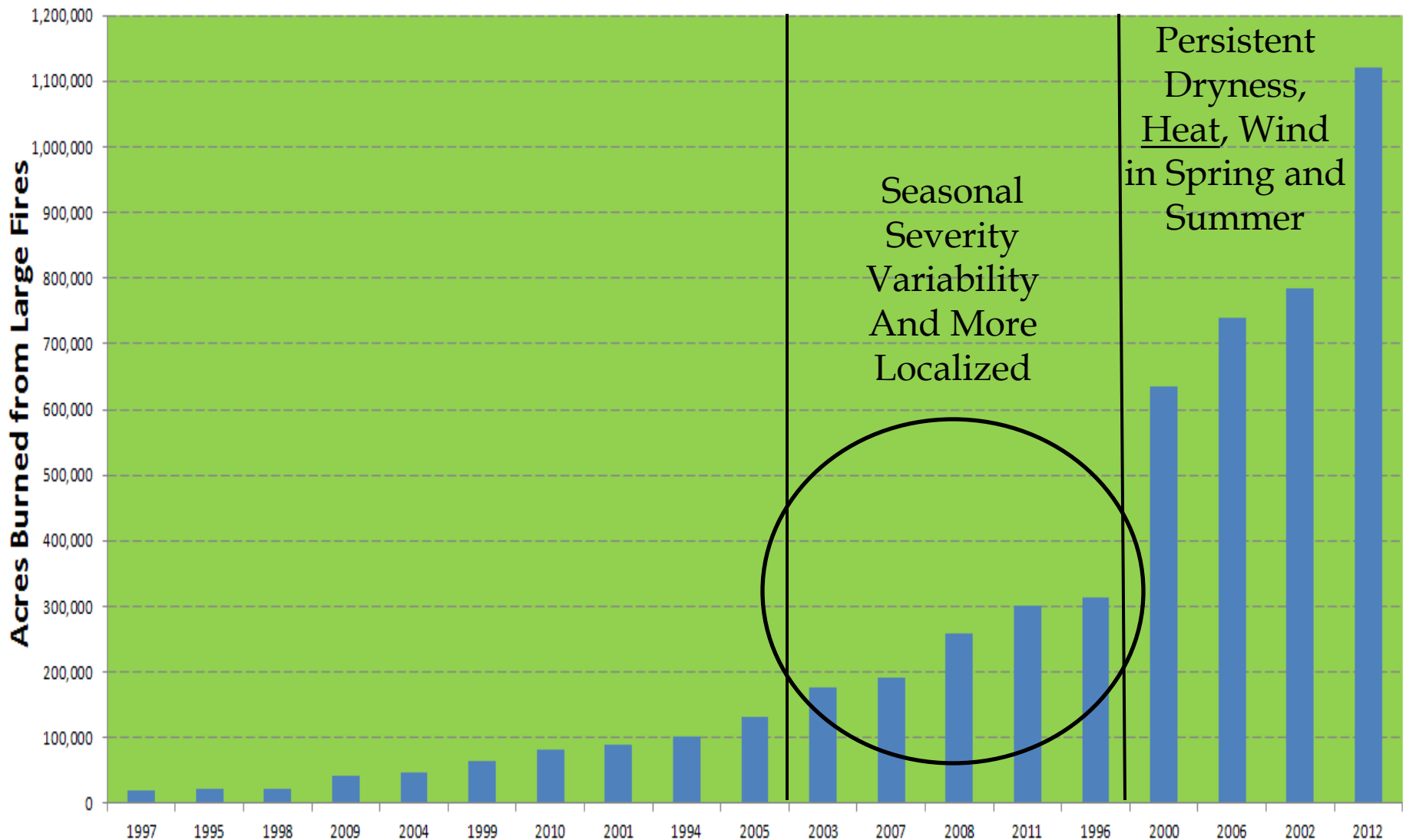
Southwest Monsoon

Characteristics and Common Themes to “Severe” or Very Busy Fire Seasons in Colorado:

1. Significant spring precipitation deficits
2. Above average temperatures with early depletion of snowpack
3. Early onset of fire season (April 2002, March 2012)
4. Weak Southwest Monsoon or delayed start
5. Alignment of weather, fuels and topography
6. Timber fires that require significant resource commitment
7. Ignition (Human and Natural)

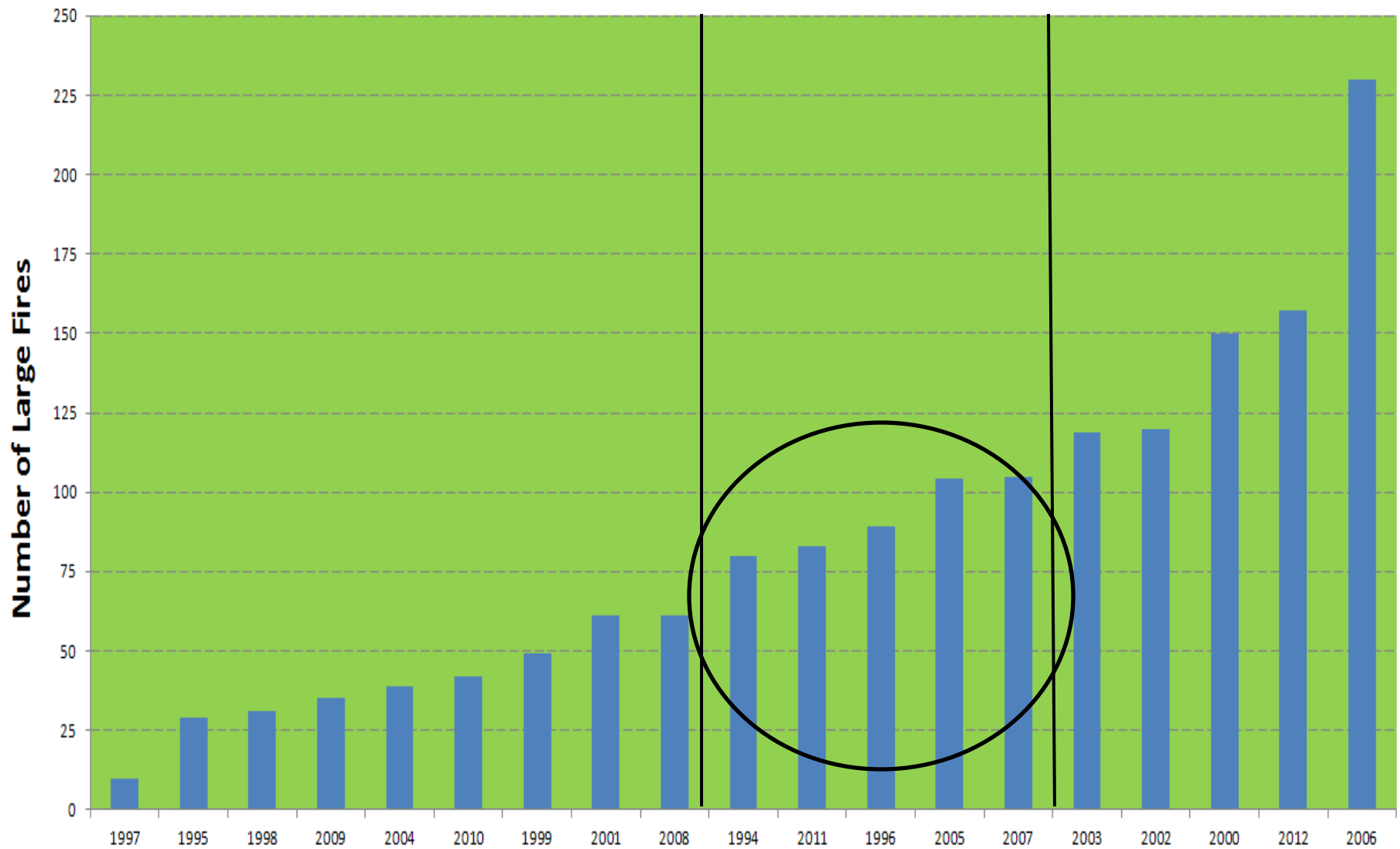


RMA 1994-2012





RMA 1994-2012





Spring/Summer Fire Season Outlook and Considerations:

1. More variability in the weather pattern is forecast through spring of 2013.
2. Extreme temperature, RH, wind event frequency less in 2013 than 2012 (at least so far)
3. Active late February through March weather pattern, but precipitation not generous to everyone
4. A Complete "Catch-Up" to Average Snowpack is Unlikely. Cooler temperatures has maintained snowpack.
5. Active Spring Weather Pattern Would Not Eliminate Drought, but would reduce impacts and shorten the 2013 Fire Season Window.
6. Wind Event Frequency and Magnitude (In combination with low RH)- Less than 2012
7. A repeat of a severe fire season is unlikely, however We Will Have a Fire Season.

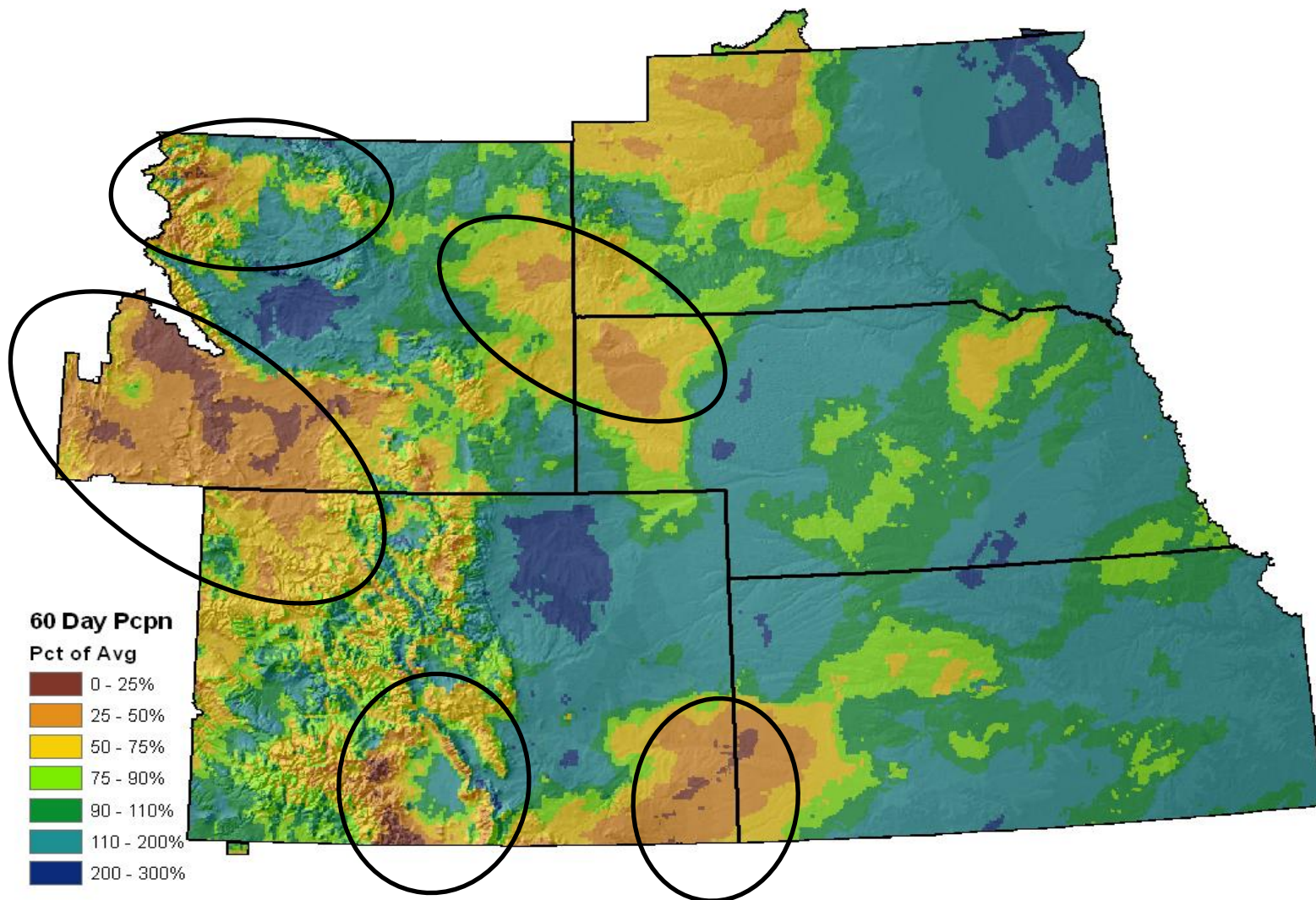
Concerns:

1. Drought Impact on Fuel Dryness heading into Fire Season (June- August). Spring precipitation and temperature trends will have to be monitored on a regular basis.
2. Snowpack off 3-4 weeks early.
3. Shorter Fire Window (compared to 2012), but intense because of drought.
4. Fire season could be focused at lower elevations (new grass crop?)
5. Timing and Strength of Southwest Monsoon?



Seasonal Outlook

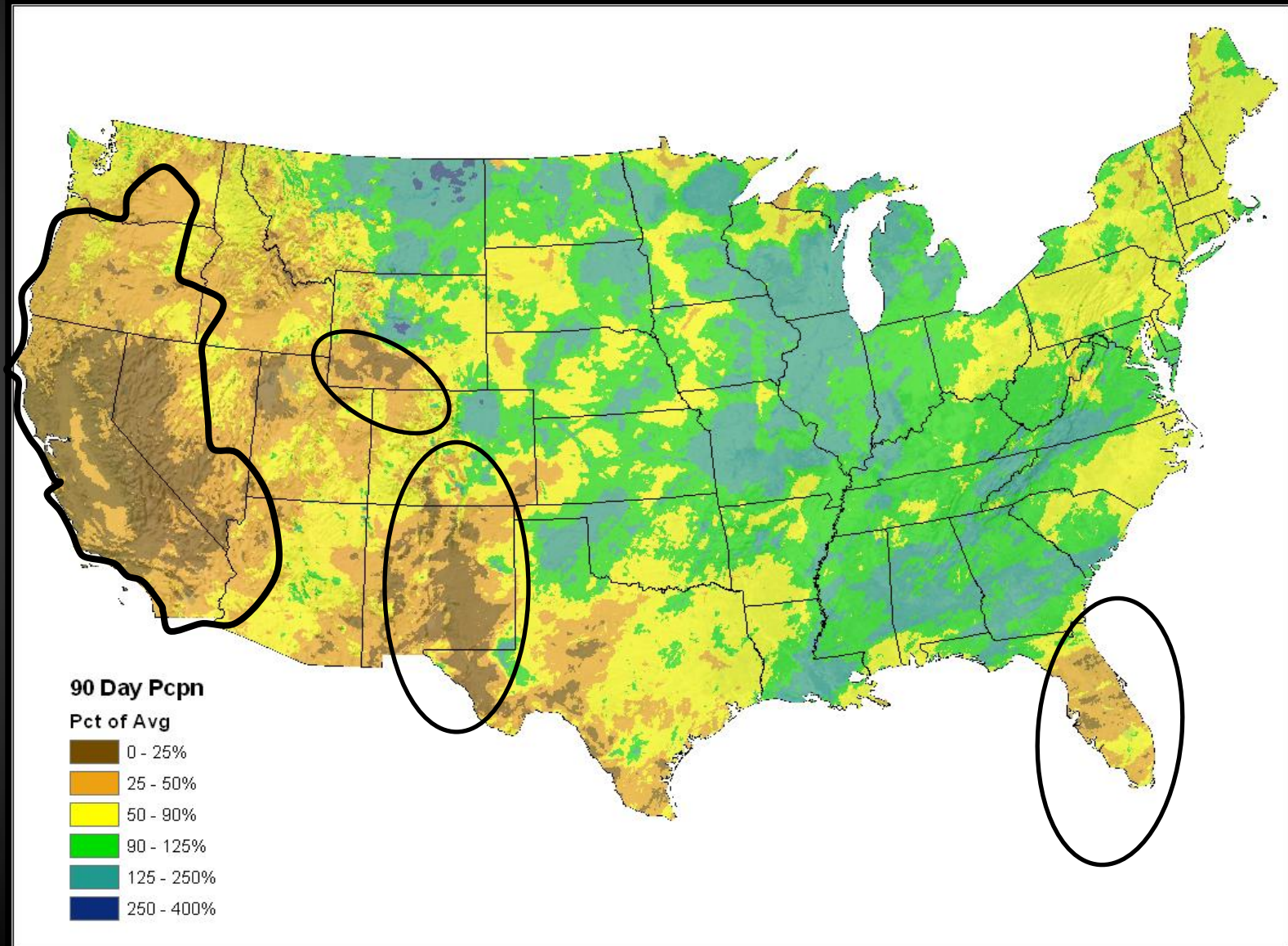
Preliminary 2013 RMA Fire Season Outlook





Seasonal Outlook

The National Perspective





Seasonal Outlook

Questions

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t2mathew@blm.gov